THE CATHEDRAL.

BUPEON. PEON

TION SALES.

RDWARE,

BUTTERS & CO.

of a Hardware Dealer

d large variety. G STOVES, &c., &

NG. Feb. 8, at 9:30 o'clock, at o and 120 Wabash-av. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioners

MORTGAGE SALR

843 Wabash-av

ng, Feb. 6, at 10 o'clock.

ning, Feb. 0, at 10 octook.

Set, M. Top Table, Oak Dining-amber Seta, Hair Mattresse, Bru-dingrain Carpets, Kitchen Farm-lassware, Refrigerator, together it for homekeuping.

A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctloneers.

econds White Granite

Chimneys, Table Cutlery, es and Inquers, e Lead,

AR TRADE SALE

INGS AND EMBROIDERIES

POMEROY & CO.

EARING

ng, Feb. 6, at 10 o'clock.

a CLOSING SALE of all for or passed in sale. to have bought are no iffed be called for before Monday old at this sale.

LOR SUITS.

Mirrors, Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Carpets, Etc.,

of the finest goods in the ON, POMEROY & CO.

PTORY SALE.

RAM BRUSH.

4INTINGS

THE COLLECTION,

nose lately shown at the Expo-

a.m. and 7:30 p.m. myers, as the Paintings must

DISON-ST ..

tion morning and afterno GORE & CO.,

UCTION SALE

sday, Feb. 7,

es& Rubbers

veral lines of very g Goods, in addition goods that we must

GEO. P. GORE & CO.. 68 & 70 Wabash-av. & CLAPP.

TD COMMISSION & SHOES. 5 Wabah-av., of Seasonable Goods, with-serve, on an. 23, 10 a. m.

CNAMARA & Co., W. cor. Madison-st.

Peh. 6, at 9:30 o'clock. ta whatever. MARA & CO., Auctioneers.

Goods, and Clothing.

SES & CO.,

at 9:30, Large Sale of:

NOTICE.

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ER SETS.

SALE

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PETINGS.

IPTORY SALE.

& CO., 75 and 77 Randolph-st peon with marked benefit in my as others, for Rheamatism and rfully recommend it to all suffer-uick, and reliable care.

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121 Dearborn-st.

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LADIES! MRS. THOMPSON'S.

HAIR DRESSING. CALL AND SEE.

PROPOSALS.

ILLINOS STATE PENTENTIARY.

COMENSIONERS OFFICE, JOSIEF, Jun. 12, 1877.

Comensioners Office, Josief, Jun. 12, 1877.

Comensioners of the Illinois State Pentientiary up to Instance (in ... 7th 15, 1877, for the Labor of Opensioners of the Illinois State Pentientiary up to Instance (in ... 7th 15, 1877, for the Labor of Opensioners of the Illinois State Pentientiary up to Instance of the Instance of Instance of

PINANCIAL.

FOR SALE. IN BANKRUPTCY.

The Chicago Paily Tribune.

ed this morning, so far as the authority of committee went, that witness should

answer the questions.

Messrs. Lawrence and Burchard concurred with Prof. Seeige.

Mr. Field (to Chairman)—Is it not a case of concurrent and misdemeanor under the laws of the District of Columbia for a witness to refuse to answer questions propounded by a Committee!

. -I think Grant Parish was excluded.

CONTRARY TO THEIR WISHES.

VOLUME XXXI.

densive Discharges from the Head and all Chronic Dissess Successfully Treated.

the timid and disappointed may feel the utsecurine and confidence in the good faith of
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red and treated with more than ordinary

Professor of Surgery, &c."

Professor of Surgery, &c." "Professor of Anatomy, &c." ercourse with Dr. Hartley, I have ment correct and gentlemanly. "VALENTINE MOTT, M. D." morals from the highest and most reputa-ces of this city on application. Consulta-dermination free. Terms acceptable to home, 90 Medison-st. and 130 Dearborn. (ay and night.

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The desice instances and residence property at parcent. Frame improvements at 0.
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BLUE GLASS. JOHN ALSTON & CO., 179 & 181 Randolph-st.

STOVE SALE

O SUPERFICIAL FEET FOR RENT in Brick Building on WashDELIBERATING

The Question of Evidence Debated by the Commission.

Decision Likely to Be Reached Some Time To-Day.

Report Says the Commission Will Not Go Behind the Returns.

The Key Discovered to That Celebrated "Gabble" Dispatch

Grover Announces His Intention Manufacture an Elector for Tilden.

And This Five Days Before the Electoral College Meets.

Miller, Another of the Oregon Democratic Schemers, Subpensed.

He Has Been Skulking Around Washington Prompting His Pals.

Wells and Field Have Another Series of Tilts in Committee.

Proof of Littlefield's Perjuries Regarding the Vernon Returns.

Wells Will Answer All Questions if Purged of Contempt.

THE COMMISSION.

THE COMMISSION.

IN SECRET SESSION.

Special Dispatch to The Dribune.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—The Electoral Commission met in secret session at 15 o'clock to-day and continued its discussion with the exception of a recess of half an hour, beginning at 3 o'clock this afternoon, until 8 o'clock in the evening. No vote was taken on the question which is now under consideration by the Commission, namely, whiether Congress has power to consider any evidence except the papers submitted to the two Houses by the President of the Senste, but before the adjournment an mitted to the two Houses by the President of the Senate, but before the adjournment an informal understanding was reached that a decision should be made at 3 o'clock to-morrow. It is barely probable that this decision will be publicly announced to-morrow. The Commission will undoubtedly adjourn to meet at the same hour on Thursday, and cause notice to be given to counsel and the public that it will then be ready to proceed with its busi-

although no injunction of secrecy was by a formal vote placed upon the members of the Commission. A remark made by Judge Clifford just before the adjournment makes all of them unwilling to converse much upon the subject.

This evening it is learned from various sources the discussion to-day was participated in only by the political branches of the Commission—that is, by the Senators and Representatives. The Judges seemed to act separately, and as a quasi-court, while the remaining members have acted the role of advocates arguing in support of the positions taken by their respective parties. The discussions to-day were

SOMETIMES BEATED,

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1877.

den interest here say that the Electoral Tribu-nal has decided to receive evidence, and that the only question pending to decide to-morrow is what evidence. Col. Pelton is confident of

is what evidence. Col. Pelton is confident of this. Republican opinion is, however, that no vote was taken upon any question.

CARTICADE OF TESTIMONY TO BE RULED OUT. To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—The Electoral Commission, after taking a recess of half an hour in the middle of the afternoon, remained in secret session until nearly 8 o'clock this evening, when they adjourned to meet again for private conference at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. No votes were taken to-day, nor was any conclusion reached on any point at issue, but it was agreed that all pending questions in regard to the admission of evidence shall be decided to-morrow. It can be stated that, according to the present indications, the majority of the Commission will decide that, in addition to the Electoral certificates, no evidence can be received by the Commission in regard to the action of the Florida State Government subsequent to the Presidential election. Conceding this to be the determination of the Commission, their inquiries in regard to matters of fact will be restricted to comparatively a narrow range, and thus

thus
in the Florida case may be expected sooner than
has been generally anticipated. The evidence
concerning the action of the Florida Courts and
Legislature on the matter in the controversy is
of a documentary character, and is already accessible to the Commission. It is probable,
therefore, that their final decision in the Florida
case will be reported to the joint session of the
two Houses before the close of the present
week.

"GABBLE."

BOYAR'S CELEBRATED DISPATCH TO TILDER DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 6.—The Tribune of this city will contain to-morrow morning a perfect translation of the famous "Gabble" cipher dis-patch sent to Mr. Tilden from Portland, Ore.,

patch sent to Mr. Tilden from Portland, Ore., Dec. 1. It is as follows:

I shall decide every point in the case of the Post-Office Elector in favor the highest Democratic Elector, and grant the certificate accordingly. Rule moraling of 6th. In consequence confidential. The demonstration is absolutely perfect. A copy of a peculiar pocket edition of an English dictionary was used, and the Tribuse states it has good reason to know that that particular book was in Portland at that particular time, and in whose possession it was. The Tribuse took the dictionary and translated the cipher word by word as above given, according to the key furnished.

VARIOUS.

THE WATTS CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—There serious misapprehension as to the effect of decision of the Supreme Court of the Unite decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, hardly yet a week old, upon the Oregon case. That decision is that an officer whose term extends to the qualification of his successor remains in office until his successor is sworn in. Chief-Justice Waite, of the Supreme Court, this afternoon in the course of a conversation said that the decision as to the Illinois officer in question had no reference to the eligibility of Watts as Presidential Elector; that on the contrary the principles of that decision greatly strengthened the Republican case in Oregon. Watts had tendered his resignation, and his successor was qualified on Nov. 17. The qualification of his successor entirely removed all tains, and at the time when he entered the Electoral College he was not inefizible.

George F. Miller, one of the men who operated for the New York Democrats upon Oregon from Omaha, has been wanted by the Senate Committee for some time to explain certain telegrams. He appears to have figured in the matter with Patrick, and, until to-day, both these men have cluded all efforts of the Sargeant-at-Arms to find them. This afternoon it was ascertained that fuller had been here at a prominent hotel under an assumed name, and not registered, in constant communication with the Democratic managers of the Oregon case. His room was ascertained, and a subpoma served on him to appear at the Senate Committee to-morrow.

The Democratic farce of pretending to consider Colorado not a State was finally played through to-day through the manimous adoption of a report by Caulfield from the Democratic side, providing for paying the Colorado Representative the full salary from the date of his election.

ILLINOIS.

ANOTHER ELECTOR.

Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 6.—The point is now raised that the Hon. George D. Chaffee, of Shelbyville, Ill., Republican Elector from the Fifteenth District is ineligible by reason of his having been appointed a United States Commissioner in January, 1868. The record in the United States Court here does not show that Mr. Chaffee has acted as Commissioner or profited by the office for some years past.

role of advocates arguing in support of the positions taken by their respective parties. The discussions to-day were source that the positions are consistent to the positions to day were sourced in the discussions to day were sourced in the specifies made by the decision of the part of the members of the Commission than was evined in the specifies made by the counsel in the opening sectings of the Commission. In some instances the members prevaintly was they had to ear in a control one, while in 50.7. As far a sale as as in a control one, while in 50.7. As far a sale as in a control one, while in 50.7. As far a sale as in a control of the commission only has power to inquire what the Republicant bolding the ground advanced by Gardeld in his speech in the House and subsequently urged by Stanley Matthews, that the Commission only has power to inquire what the Returning Board in Tierdia citd, while the Democratis held the doctrine that if a proper for R to inquire how and the Commission only has power to inquire how and the Commission only has power to inquire how and the Commission only has power to inquire how and the Commission only has power to inquire how and the Commission only has power to inquire how and the Commission crapers the belief that the address will driving politically, and that they have been any the commission crapers the belief that the dadges will drive politically, and that they can be addressed to the Commission towards the political representatives uson at to proper short, secretar by a control of the Commission towards and that the immediate secretary requested the political representative sugar to have the controlling roles, and that the immediate secretary requested the spotitical representative secretary requested the spotitical representative secretary requested the political representative areas and solid in the controlling roles, and the WISCONSIN.

SOLBERG, THE ELECTOR.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

La Crosse, Wis, Feb. 6.—Wisconsin Democrats are desperately endeavoring to create a political smudge in favor of Tilden and Hendricks by raising the question touching the eligibility of Charles B. Solberg, Republican Elector from the Seventh Congressional District. Mr. Solberg was born in Norway Aug. 18, 1835, came to La Crosse in 1858 with his father, who took first naturalization papers in November, 1854, second papers in May, 1868. Coming here as a minor 17 years old, and assured by competent legal advisers when he first voted of his undoubted citizenship, Mr. Solberg has never taken out naturalization papers, which were deemed unnecessary, as his father's naturalization and long and continued residence of about twenty-four years were regarded sufficient. Mr. Solberg is a prominent, influential, and wealthy citizen. His popularity placed him at the post of honor, as he received NORE VOYES TRAN ANY OTHER ELECTOR.

The Know-Nothing clamor of Democrats against the eligibility of foreign-born citizens who were honored with the Electoral trust, coupled with the Democratic approval of disloyal and turbulent buildozers, is sure to alienlate thousands of adopted citizens who have hitherto voted with the Democrats. Art. 2 of the United States Constitution of Wisconsin, fn Sec. 2 of Art. 5, expressly designates only two offices to which a citizen of the United States and a qualified elector of the State only shall be eligible—viz.: Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

RHODE ISLAND.

disclosures can revive interest in it.

WELLS' TRAILBONT.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Committee on the Powers, Privileges, and Duties of the House in Counting the Electoral Vote this morning recalled Gov. Wells, and his cross-examination had a discussion with A. J. Barrett, a member of the Packard Legislature, about the action of the Returning Board, and the witness replied he

had not.

Question—Was anything said by him as to having an interview with Gov. Nicholls? Answer—Yes.

Q.—Did you say in the course of your conversation with Barrett that you had determined to

A STATEMENT TO GOV. NICHOLLS?

Q.—If you would answer my question in the way a witness should answer, it would be better. A.—I will not ask your advice as to how I shall answer a question.

The Chairman—You must answer in response to the question. This is not the place for per

A .- I can defend myself elsewher Q.—Did you state you had determined to make a statement to Gov. Nichollsy

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you say anything about the intervention of J. P. Kennedy. A.—I did not, sir. Mr. Barrett had asked me

A.—I did not, sir. Mr. Barrett had asked me if I would have an interview with Gov. Nicholls. I replied I would, as Gov. Nicholis was a gentleman. Barrett made an explanation in the Legislature, REFUTING THE PALSE CHARGES AGAINST MR. The witness, in further response to questions, said he had a conversation with J. P. Kennedy, who asked him whether he had any objections to an interview with Gov. Nicholis, and he replied in language similar to that in his conversation with Barrett. Kennedy suggested an interview with Gov. Nicholis about State matters. Both Barrett and Kennedy were his political friends.

ical friends.

Q.—Did you not state that you would make a clean breast of it!

A.—It is a most infamous lie.

Q.—Do you mean to say that you never said to anybody you conversed with you intended to make

to anybody you conversed with you intended to make

A.—Nothing of the kind.
Field read a letter, dated New Orleans, Jan.
14, 1877, and signed by Gov. Wells, as follows:
"I am quite unwell; too much so to fill our engagement to-day. Will inform you to-morrow relative to its fulfillment."
Witness said he wrote that note, and Kennedy was to have been present at the proposed interview with Gov. Nicholls. Witness was asked whether he did not, an hour after he wrote the above note, send another marked "confidential," as follows: "Dear Sir: After our friend Barrett had left our room, there were placed in my hands matters requiring my absence from New Orleans."
Witness said he expected to be back in a few Witness said he expected to be back in a few ays, and then related he had been summoned Washington.

Pield asked an explanation of the manner of proceeding to
CANVASS THE VOTE IN LOUISIANA.

Witness said that on Saturday he had sent a note to the Committee asking to be heard solve in reference to Maddox and Vernon Parish, and he did not intend to throw away his rights as an American citizen, and refused to answer questions on other subjects. He desired to answer no other questions whateves until the lieuse should relieve him from the charge of contempt of its authority. When thus released, he would feel free to answer.

The Chairman reminded the witness that if he thus persisted he would again be in contempt, and such would be the opinion of the Committee and of the public.

Mr. Field followed this reminder by asking a number of questions regarding irregularities, forced slidsylis, adding votes to Haves and

number of questions regarding irregularities, forged affidavits, adding votes to Hayes and taking votes from Tilden, but witness was obdurate, only answering, "I decline to answer"

obdurate, only answering, "I decline to answer."

Mr. Field called the attention of the witness to the note which he addressed to Maddox 20th of November, as follows: "You fully understand the situation. Cannot you advise with me relative thereto?" Field asked why he wrote this note to Maddox.

A.—It was intended to be shown to the President and other Republican friends, that Maddox might have the entree to such friends to explain the political condition in Louisians, Maddox being a public officer and having been sent to Louisians for the purpose. Witness also sent by Maddox a letter to the President on the same subject, drawing his attention to the exasperated condition of the people of the State, so he might be prepared to arrest any movement militating against the Returning Board, and to prevent any destruction of papers.

By Mr. Field—You have stated that you never altered a return or

DESTROYED A PAPER?

A.—I decline to answer the question.

Witness declined to answer any question concerning the action of the Board until the House gave him his liberty and relieved him of his disability. He wanted to know whether he was the peer of any member of the Committee or a vassal.

Mr. Knott reminded him that the obligation of his oath required witness to answer every question put to him unless such answer would criminate him.

Mr. Wells said there was no question he might answer which would subject himself to prosecution, but he reserved his construction as to what were his rights, and the Committee had no right to question him when he was in duress.

Q.—Did you take part in any conspiracy to give the State to Tilden?

A.—Are you through?

Field—Mr. Stenographer, read him the question.

A.—Are you through?
Field—Mr. Stenographer, read him the question.

The stenographer read it.
Wells—Is that the finish of your question?
Tucker—This is trifling.
The Chairman—Oh, Mr. Wells, answer the question or decline to answer.

Wells—Can I say a word?
The Chairman—Not now.
The Witness—I do not know whether I am a vassal or a peer. If a peer, I should like to know it. If I am a vassal I am forced, as a servant, to answer your question.

The Chairman—I wish in the kindest spirit to bring to your attention the attitude you occupy.

Witness—There is no gentleman to whom I would listen with more attention than yourself, but I must consider my duty.

The Chairman—I merely wished to remind you that, having sworn to tell the truth,

YOU MUST ANSWER.

Witness—I will fully, whenever relieved of the disability imposed by the House, which holds me in duress.

Mr. Lawrence asked witness whether he decilned to answer because he feared he might render himself liable to criminal prosecution?

Witness—Rm I s vassal or a peer?

Mr. Field—Will you explain what position you occupy?

Witness—Am I s vassal or a peer?

The Chairman—That has nothing to do with your position. You are under obligation to answer every question, excepting, of course, such as might tend to criminate you.

Witness—I reserve to myself the construction of my rights, and the Committee have no power to force me to answer questions while I am under sentence of the House.

Mr. Field—You rejected 10,000 votes and upward. Were they rejected for any cause other than alteged intimidation!

Witness—I decline to answer.

Q.—Did you not know the rejection of 10 000 votes was part of a conspiracy to give the Electoral vote to a party

A.—I leave that for yourself to answer.

Q.—Did you take part in any such conspiracy!

A.—Loes that conclude your question!

The Chairman—Oh, answer the question or not.

Mr. Tucker—We will take a vote to see if such

not.

Mr. Tucker—We will take a vote to see if such conduct on the part of witness should be tolerated in the Committee.

The Chairman—The question is, whether the Committee will require witness to answer.

Mr. Tucker—The sentence of reprodution should be put on witness for not answering.

Witness—Then I am a vassal.

The Chairman—Keep order, sir.

Mr. Seelye remarked it was unanimously de-

THE STATE-HOUSE

Monstrous Moral Obliquity of All Concerned in Its Erection. in to

The Dry Bones of Old and Skeletonized Fraud Rattling Very Loudly.

Public Attention Now Fixed on the Misfeasances of the Com-

votes.

ANOTHER PAPER
was exhibited to witness, also attested by Abell, showing that the Supervisors of Registration returned 76,717 Keilogg and 80,515 McEnry Riccioral votes, also the certificate of the Returning Electors and that they received 75,135 votes and that the McEnery Electors received 70,508 votes. The Wolf Richardson, and His and that the McEnery Electors received 70,508 votes.

Mr. Lawrence asked witness whether, if the returns from Vernon Parish, as compared with the tabulated statement, was different from the original returns, it was done with his knowledge or approbation.

Witness replied it was not, nor had he knowledge it was done with the approbation of any other member of the Board, and he also denied the truth of Littlefield's statement that he directed the returns to be altered so as to elect Hunter and Andrews Judge and District-Attorney. They were his personal but

SOT POLITICAL FRIENDS.

Mr. Field interrogated witness shout the papers the former had exhibited, but witness declined to answer.

Q.—Because you are under duress, are you unwilling to tell the truth!

Witness—I am never unwilling to tell the truth.

Q.—Then why do you not answer! Countless Forays on the Treasury.

Careful Emptying of the Revenues of the State into His Bottomiess Pockets.

of the Various Means to This End.

The Fine Hard Pinish Plastered on the Whole Job Two Years Ago.

Cheeky Importunity of the Ring Lobby Now at Springfield.

UGLY FACTS.

Witness—I am never unwilling to tell the truth.
Q.—Then why do you not answer!
Witness—When the contempt is removed I will answer, but not till then.
Q.—You were asked just now whether you threw out the votes for reasons which were founded on evidence satisfactory to yourself. Will you answer!
A.—That embraces the whole question, and I therefore decline.
Q.—Will you answer!
A.—I tell you, I decline.
Q.—Are you not willing to testify whether your Board threw out 10,000 and odd votes honestly or dishonestly!
A.—I am willing, when relieved from the contempt of the House.
Q.—Are you willing to do so now!
A.—I cannot answer the question until relieved of such contempt. spandfulld, ill., reb. 5.—The most in-teresting piece of history laying around loose hereabouts is the history of the official ignorance through which the law requiring all work on the new State-House to be let to the lowest bidder has been eraded. It is a history of official ignorance incapable of grasping knowl-edge of the fact of the existence of Richardson, A.—I cannot answer the question until relieved of such contempt.
Q.—Are you now willing to answer the question whether in throwing out 10,000 and odd votes your Board acted honestly or dishonestly?
A.—We acted in conformity with law.
Q.—in throwing out votes?
A.—We threw them out for fraud, intimidation, and violence at the polls.
Q.—Were any thrown out because of irregularities? the prison-labor stone-work contractor, though the officials cultivating that ignorance, in viola-tion of the law requiring all work to be let to the lowest bidder, did let the whole work to him in such way as to preclude any com

through which the taxpayers have been plundered in the erection of the new State-House; all the laws providing for economy in its construction set at naught; and three and a half millions of money expended only to leave the building incomplete and in such condition it will require not less than a million more to nominally finish it, besides big appropriations annually for an indefinite period, for repairs to take the place of the shoddy work which makes the interior as handsome as a child's toy—and about as substantial.

Q.—Had you any witnesses before your Board to prove that any particular voters were induced to vote contrary to their wishes!

A.—It was impossible to have oral testimony. The Board adopted a rule that the testimony should be taken by both parties.

Q.—Did the voters themselves testify that they voted under compulsion! Was such evidence furnished to you!

A.—I think so.

Q.—Will you say that proof was presented to you that a hundred different voters had voted under compulsion, contrary to their judgment!

A.—I do not know how many. I think there was evidence of the fact. There may be 100, or 500, or more, who said they were forced to vote CONTRART TO THEIR WISHES. In further examination witness said no votes were rejected except in consequence of intimidation, and among other things

Mr. Field called the attention of witness to the fact that it appeared in the Parish of Concordus that Josephs, one of the Republican Electors, received 1,650 votes, while the certificate of the Returning Board credited him with 2,858 votes. be the stone-work. It was under this law, which was passed for the sake of securing to the State the entire profits of the convict labor, that the very liberal prices to be paid the Penicate of the Returning Board credited him with 2,538 votes.
Witness replied that it was in evidence that a troop of horsemen seized the ballot-box from the Commissioners of Election, who made up the returns from their count and sent them in.
Ar. Field saked the witness whether he did not say before the Morrison Committee that this happened in Madison!
Witness replied: Yes, and something of the kind

Witness replied: Yes, and something of the kind

IN CONCORDIA ALSO.

Mr. Field called the attention of witness to the fact that while the Board by throwing out 10,000 votes cast for the Tilden Electors gave the Electoral votes for Hayes.

Witness omitted to account for their act of thus giving the latter 3,000 or 4,000 majority.

In response to questions by Mr. Lawrence, witness said the Board gave to the Hayes ticket only such votes as it was entitled to receive; that they took no votes from the Democrats contrary to law.

Adjourned.

CHARLES S. ABELL.

Adjourned.

CHARLES S. ABELL.

The Senate Louisiana Sub-Committee to-day examined Charles S. Abell, resident of New Orleans since 1871, who was Secretary of the late Louisians Returning Board. Knew Littlefield; recommended bim as clerk for the Board at his (Littlefield's) request.

Senator McDonald objected to the question on the ground that witness could not be called to break down the testimony of their own witness.

contrary to law.

Adjourned.

(IRABLES S. ADRIL.

The Senste Loutsians Sub-Committee to-day examined Charles S. Abell, readen of New Orleans since 1571, who was Secretary of the late recommended him as clerk for the Board at the Littlefeld's) request.

Senster McDouald objected to the question of the McDouald objected to the question of the Commission of the State.

The objection was overrided and the witness continues: From the Furth of Verson there are. Only knew of the consolidated statement of the Supervisor from there. Diede with the Board Standard, Jos. 3, when all returned to the Board Standard of the Supervisor from there. Diede with the Board Standard, Jos. 3, when all returned to the Board Standard of the Supervisor from there. Diede with the Board Standard of the Werson papers. He said the Standard Standard of the Werson papers. He said to destroy to the Commister of the Supervisor from there. Diede with the Committee from the Porton Parish was opened in the presence of the Board and the Commister of the Supervisor from there was the Commister of the Supervisor from there. Diede with the Commister of the Supervisor from there was the Commister of the Supervisor of the Super

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ably never be ascertained. The fact, howeremains that reports whitewashing the Rich son job were made while the testimony wexposed the whole was hurried off to the per out of the reach of correspondents, and only officially printed so long after that whole matter had been forgotten.

In the testimony then taken and thus REALLY SUPPRESSED it appeared that the Penitentiary Commissers met in Springfield with the St House Commissioners, who then since have remained in official is rance of Richardson, in Aug 1872, and then and there met the Penitent Commissioners acting as go-betweens, was contract made nominally with them, but re with Richardson, who was present, for all stone-work on the new State-House! And the while, be it remembered, was in force, still to the force.

Q.—Were you present at that joint meeting?
A.—I think I was.
Q.—At whose instance, and for what purpose
A.—For the purpose of revising figures for this

nois Penitentiary.

Q.—Did the Penitentiary Commissioners by you to be there with them?

A.—I can't say. If I went to the meet went with the understanding I was to meethere, and we were to revise the figures—look over them and see whether we would as such and such figures.

Q.—Were you acting in your own individual pacity, for yourself, or for the Penitentiary missioners.

that the very liberal prices to be paid the Penitentiary for the stone-work so done were fixed by the two Commissioners and the Governor, as provided by the set itself. Then it was for the first time in its history that the Penitentiary became self-sustaining, all because so very liberal were these prices paid by the State-House Commissioners for the work done at the Penitentiary Commissioners for the work done at the Penitentiary for the State-House. It is a matter of public history these prices were fixed work.

THE MODE WHAT THE WORK WAS PAIRLY WORK HALLY WORK WAS PAIRLY WORK HALLY WORK WAS PAIRLY WAS PAIRLY WORK WAS PAIRLY THE PRAUD STATED ANOTHER WAY.

tractor.

Q.—Do you know; have you any means of knowing officially or unofficially that he does this work?

A.—Well, sir, no statement made to us.

Q.—Do you know whether he does the work or not?

A.—Well, sir, no statement made to us.
Q.—Do you know whether he does the work or no?
A.—Well, sir, I have been there a great many times, and I have seen him at work on the stone, and it was represented to me that he has the labor under his contract with the Peniteutiary Commissioners, when I know that that labor was at work on the State-House stone.
Q.—Don't you know that the Peniteutiary Commissioners don't do this work by the convict labor?
A.—I know from the copy of their contract we have seen here that they have a contract with Mr. Richardson to do the work.
Q.—Don't you know they don't do the work?
A.—As individuals, they don't.
By Mr. McCoy—in their official capacity?
A.—I don't know what you would call a proper answer to that. I know that they agree with as that they will runish the stone to us and deliver it.
Q.—Do you know whether they do that in their official capacity or in any way?
A.—I should suppose from reading that contract that they caused it to be done, and I don't think any man would go in there and do that work unless he had a contract with them to do it.
Q.—Don't you know as a matter of fact why does the work at the Peniteuritentiary?
A.—I think Mr. Richardson does the work.
Q.—Don't you know?
A.—I am as well satisfied as I am of anything.
Q.—Have not you always been antisfied of that since August, 1872?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Han't the entire Board held the fact to be certain that the vouchers they drew went directly through the Warden to Mr. Richardson?
A.—That is something we know nothing about.
Q.—Not officially, but individually, don't you know?
A.—We know, or I know, that that was the understanding at the time this contract was made.

Q.—Not officially, but individually, don't yee know?

A.—We know, or I know, that that was the understanding at the time this contract was made.

Q.—At the time of the join meeting?

A.—That ha were to do the wore; that they would pay him, just as we poid them.

THE OLD CAYMENS!

And yet the late report of the State-House Commissioners, in which compliant is made of the fact that they were by law compelled to pay exorbitant prices to the Fenitentiary for the stone-work, was the literary production of James H. Beveridge, who thus testified that the contract (with the Penitentiary Commissioners as dummies) was that all that was paid to the Penitentiary was in fact to go to him. Was there ever more open confession of the stoolpigeon game than this same confession of his as to how it was arranged the Penitentiary Commission should play the stool-pigeon, are they have done, while Hichardson plucks the State as he has done!

BUT THAT IS NOT ALL.

It was after this Richardson stool-pigeon con-

t that, as appears from the State-House resort, the alterations were made in which al-eration is the chief reason why the \$3,500,000 as expended, and the State-House left incomplete. The alteration was, as stated in the official report, in THE SUBSTITUTION OF CUT-STONE FOR IRON. No cut-stone work was done by Richardson, and the alteration multiplied his exceedingly

ORMOUSLY-EXPENSIVE ALTERATIONS

New State-House, it appears by Bersown testimony that Richardson praccommanded his own prices for the work reby the alterations aforesaid. He testifies
77-78 of the practically-suppressed re-

Estimates have been made since that time of the joint meeting Aug. 1, 1872.) New estimates have been made.

Who was present when these other estimates agreed upon which you speak of? Were the tentiary commissioners present at the time of ing upon any other estimates than you now

ly opinion is they were not. ent made?

don't think any one was present at the
setimates were settled,—no one present
Board itself.

tuart—And the architect.

territs—What Board?

The architect to the set of the set

r Board. nate was made by your architect t

When those estimates were presented to you our architect, other than those you have produced, did you notify the Penitentiary Commistre of your estimates?

—Can't swear to that; my recollection is that have a copy of it; on the cutting of the dome, aidn't say; estimate for the portices, not

Isn't it true that, instead of consulting with suitentiary Commissioners with regard to ther estimates, you were already conferring r. Richardson, and be assented? Yes, sir; it is true he consented to do the our figures.

ou, as State-House Commissioners officialthat understanding orally f
o, sir; not in that way.

state how it was; we are only trying to get

the facts.

A.—I know we assented to those estimates; my scollection is this was estimated: William to be not the transfer of the new factors of the factors

ANTHUNG THAT MR. RICHARDSON WOULD ACCEPT

4. And "willing to do anything Mr. Richardson would accept of" was the work paid for.

But the Richardson job

DIDN'E EVEN END THERE.

The overpayments to him, by which he got "anything he would accept of," and left the State to lose about \$40,000 or \$50,000 on his prison-labor contract, was, it also appears, in part at least the work of the State-House Commissioners. The following letter from Commissioner Beveridge to the Warden of the Penitsentiary, which letter is published in the suppressed report, shows how advances were made to Richardson,—that is, how

THE MONBY OF THE STATE WAS LOANED HIM and has never been collected:

Maron: Let me suggest—Richardson has paid Walker, say, \$15,000 on stone delivered, for which we will issue our voucher, payable out of the tax collected the coming winter. Richardson borrowed that money of the bank. Say you give Richardson de check on the bank for \$15,000; with that he will take up his sole. The bank reduces your deposit and you hold State paper—good, beyond a question.

The only question is, can you do without the noney so long? It will not be paid until March, serhaps April. By this arrangement you will be clieved of anxiety as to the security of the amount

I am not sure as to the amount paid Walker by Richardson—probably more than \$15,000. If such an arrangement would suit you, and will so advise, we will make a voucher to cover the exact amount, or less, if you desire. I menhoned it to R. aud he would like to do it, as it would afford relief to the bank to that extent.

Everything quiet here. There is no apparent change from old times. Banks not doing as much as usual, but there is no urgent or evident distress. All hopeful.

All hopeful.

J. H. B.

That letter needs no comment. But

THE EXPLANATION RICHARDSON GIVES OF THIS

these of the job is at least entertaining and in
tructive. He testified (page 63 of the prac
ically suppressed report):

Penitentiary:

Probably I am.

And, if so, how much?

Probably two months labor—probably \$12,
Probably Hise) -Do they owe you for work tha

of the Penitentiary Commissioners, hat you have anticipated? ordered; I don't do any on anticipad.—Fished your explanation.

A.—The Penilentiary would have carried me, do like State. If we had taken the money out of a State to carry me, and I had paid the Penilentry, the work would have had to stop.

Because Richardson would have stopped if not allowed to bag that additional plunder?

What wonder is it that, with Richardson as contractor, with the Penitentiary Commissioners as dummles, with the State-House Commissioners ready to "do anything Richardson would accept of," with the law requiring contracts to be let to the lowest bidder violated, to give Richardson the work at fancy prices, and with their contract to "carry" him,—what wonder that, with three and a half millions expended, we have only a half-finished wood and marble, show and shoddy, State-House to show for fit!

YESTERD AY.

YESTERDAY.

THE BING LOBBY WORKING SUCCESSFULLY AS Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Springfright, Ill., Feb. 6.—The resolution for an investigation of the State-House Richardson-Conley job was defeated in the Senate by the lobby to-day. Instead of the original resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five to consider, the report of the State-House Commissioners was adopted. As Richardson is wholly concealed in that report, there is the smallest prospect of his being discovered anywhere. During this consideration of the report aforesaid, the Ring lobby managed excellently well, and by trading off voice for other measures has already secured strong backing for their bills. The first of these provides for submitting to the people a proposition to authorize the appropriation of \$600,000 or \$700,000 more for the new State-House. That, it is proposed, shall be done

thorize the appropriation of \$600,000 or \$700,000 more for the new State-House. That, it is proposed, shall be done
with the state that the state of the state of the ring bills is for taking \$100,000 out of the State Treasury in violation of the Constitution, which prohibits further appropriation for the new State-House unless submitted to a popular vote. This grab is proposed under cover of reimbursing the State-House fund for money which, now that it has been spent by the State-House Commissioners, it is claimed ought to have been charged to some account other than the new State-House. The Committee appointed to consider how not to investigate the report of the State-House Commissioners consists of Jones, Frantz, Hainey, McClellan, and Whiting. It may turn out, however, that this Committee will be seized with an inquiring frame of mind and disappoint the expectations of the ring. At all events, the matter is not ended yet, and Richardson will doubtless be fully investigated by a committee that shall sit with open doors, instead of burying the testimony, as was done two years ago, when the whitewashing report was made.

THE HOUSE FINITENTIARY COMMITTE goes to the Penitsotiary on Monday, and it is understood will investigate that part of the Richardson business which relates to the State's loss of \$40,000 or \$50,000 on his labor contract; also as to the precented forfeiture of his prison-labor contract, whereby his punishment for fallure for pay according to his contract was that the contract by which he was bound to pay 81% cents per day for the labor of \$25 convicts was forfalted and the same labor relet to him at 50 cents per day.

CANADIAN NEWS.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Service Dissects to The Tribane.

TORONTO, Feb. 6.—Ex-Alt Genring, a contractor, has assigned. Liabilities, \$110,000.

Special Dissect to The Tribase.

Four Hoff, Feb. 6.—The Midland Railway, which has been in a bankrupt condition for some time past, has been obliged to partially suspend operations. On Saturday last the section menstruck on account of their wages being in arrears, and to-day all the passenger trains were canceled, only the mail car passing over the strick so far is confined to the section men. A deputation of engineers have waited on the Brotharhood at Torouto for permission to strike. Should this be obtained, a general suspension of traffic will be the result. The road extends from Port Hope to Waulaushere, 106 miles.

WASHINGTON the Eads Appropriation.

senator Conkling Opposes the Pending Pacific Railroad

Prominent Items in the River and Harbon Appropriation Bill.

A Deficiency Bill which Tells the Story of Aute-Election Economy.

scretary Morvill Sectionaly Ill of Typhoid-Preumonts

APPROPRIATIONS. VESTERN ITEMS IN THE RIVER AND HARBO

Special Dispatch to The Probune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—The House committee on Commerce to-day finished the portions of the Riyer and Harbor bill relating to some of the Western States. The Northwest-ern States were badly treated. The Wisconsin nembers, Democrata and Republicans alike are especially indignant at the scanty appropri ations made for that State. The following is all that the Committee has allowed: Manito-woc, \$5,000, against \$30,000 estimated; Sheboyan, \$3,000; estimate, \$6,000. Milwau ee, \$20,000; estimate, \$69,000. Superi Bay, \$7,000. That is the entire amount

or Bay, \$7,000. That is the entire amount appropriated for Wisconsin. The following estimates were entirely disregarded: Menominee, \$25,000; Green Bay, \$13,000; Ahnepee, \$25,000; Two Rivers, \$25,000; Port Washington, \$25,000; Racine, \$7,000; Shugen Bay, \$5,000; Kenesha, \$7,000; and the For and Wisconsin River improvement, \$75,000. Congressman Lynde is quite indignant because the Committee appropriated \$20,000 for Milwaukee, where no work has been done for two years, and appropriated nothing whatever for Port Washpropriated nothing whatever for Port Wash-gton, in his district. This action was taken by a strict party vote, the Democrats votin RESULT OF ANTI-BLECTION ECONOMY.

The House made rapid progress with the De-ciency Appropriation bill. General debete was imited to five minutes. There was an animated limited to five infinites. There was an animated contest over the amendment making appropriation for the full pay of officers who were put on the graduated scale by the Secretary of the Navy under the bill of last year. Incidental to this debate the Democrats, exasperated that a deficiency bill was necessary, and taunted by the criticism of their opponents, attempted to justify the 2 per cent cheese-paring economy of the last session. Randall came to the rescue of his party in a speech full. came to the rescue of his party in a speech full of empty declarations unsupported by facts. A significant feature of the debate was that Holman, though present, did not participate. He might have been too conscientious a man to in-sist upon the success of his own two-cent cono-my of last session, in view of the fact that an enormous deficiency has been made necessary to pay the bills for which the Democrats for cam-pairm purposes refused to make appurportations. gn purposes refused to make apppropria ster, of Ohio, clearly showed the baseles Foster, of Ohio, clearly showed the baselessues of standall's assumption. There are deficientees in the Patent Office, in the Pension Bureau in the Government printing office, and in almost every Government department. Later in the day an amendment appropriating money to give furloughed officers a waiting orders pay was adopted. The special counsel of the Whisky Ring at St. Louis will probably get their pay, as an amendment was adopted providing for their compensation.

their compensation.

THE INDIAN BILL.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—The Indian Appropriation bill, as reported from the Senate Committee, is increased \$636,000 over the total sanctioned by the House, which was \$4,432,000. The principal items of increase are as follows: \$257,000 for the Sioux Indians, various tribes; \$25,000 for the Sioux at the Fort Peck Agency; \$45,000 for the Osages; \$15,000 for the support of senools.

of senools.

In the River and Harbor bill the following items appear for the improvement of rivers: Mouth of the Mississippi, \$100,000: Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas. \$05,000: Mississippi, opposite St. Louis, \$70,000: DesMojnes Rapids, Mississippi River, \$05,000: Upper Mississippi River, \$05,000: Upper Mississippi River, \$00,000: Mississippi River, \$00,000: Tennessee River, \$10,000; Missouri River, about the mouth of the Yellowstone, \$10,000; Tennessee River, \$200,000: Yellowstone, \$10,000; Tennessee River, \$200,000; Ohio River, \$30,000; St. Mary's River and St. Mary's Falls Canal, \$100,000; Saginaw River, \$30,000; Falls of St. Anthony, \$5,000; Great Kanawha River, West Virginia, \$5,000.

For habor improvements—Galveston, Tex., \$100,000; Savannah, Ga., \$95,000; Baltimore, \$90,000; Bardialo, \$50,000; Oswero, N. Y., \$30,000; Boston, \$25,000; Frie, Pa., \$25,000; breakwater, Cleveland, O., \$40,000; harbor at Toledo, O., \$30,000; Chicago, Ill., \$3,000; Michigan City, Ind., \$35,000; Habor of Refuge, Lake Huron, Mich., \$75,000; Grand Haven, Mich., \$20,000; Cheboygan, Mich., \$15,000; Milwaakee harbor, \$20,000; miscellaneous dredging, Superior Bay, \$37,000; ship-chanuel in Galveston Bay, \$35,000; examination, survers, and contingencies of rivers and harbors, \$15,000; examination and surveys at the South Pass of the Mississippi River, \$15,000

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

RADO' CLAIM.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—The report of the Senate Appropriation Committee to-day is a triumph for Capt. Eads. The law under which he is constructing his jettles at the mouth of the Mississippi provided that when his first claim of \$500,000 became due the Treasury should issue to him bonds to that amount unless Congress had made an appropriation to pay it. Last fall Capt. Eads was entitled to his pay, and Congress, having full notice last seasion of the approaching maturity of his claim, falled to make an appropriation. Afterwards the Secretary of the Treasury refused to deliver him the bonds on the plea, it is reported, that Capt. Eads could realize a premium on them this winter. The House, over-diligent as usual to do a mean act, passed an appropriation to cut Capt. Eads of from getting the funds. The Senate now kills the bill on the report of the Committee that he is FLATELT ENTITLED TO THE BONDS, and that Congress cannot step in by an ex-post facto act and deprive him of them. If United States bonds were below par, there can be little question that the House would be as eager to force Capt. Eads to take them as it is now to prevent him from getting them.

hem as it is now to prevent him from getting

Senator Conkling took the part of the Pacific Railways to-day in the discussion of the Sinking Fund bill, and argued with a good deal of caruestness and force that the questions at issue between the Government and the roads are now in process of adjudication by the cours, and that it would be unjust for Congress to step in and by an arbitrary act to prescribe a mode of settlement in disregard of the existing legal rights of the Companies. One of these features concerns the payment by the Companies to the United States of 5 per cent of their net earnings from the date of the completion of their roads. The pending bill of the Judiciary Committee assumes 1809 as the year the roads were finished, but the Executive Departments of the Government do not accept them as completed until 1874, and held back the final land patents until that time. The Companies, therefore, decline to pay the percentage prior to the latter date.

date.

What ARENET EARNINGS!
is a disputed question sent to the courts for decision three years ago, and not yet determined. The bill makes them them the excess over operating expenses, but the Companies claim that such earnings are only the surplus remaining after paying taxes, the hierest on their debt, and running expenses. The United States is bound by law to pay the Companies one-half of their charges for transporting mails and Government supplies, but this is witheld as an offset for the non-payment of the 5 per cent claim.

VERY SEPTAINED.

The President's veto of the bill abolishing the Board of Police Commissioners of the District of Columbia was sustained by the Senste to-day, less than the requisite two-thirds voting to pass the bill. The personnel of the Board has been entirely changed since the veto message was

MOTES AND NEWS.

BLANES OF SECRETARY MORRILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—Secretary Morrill is lying dangerously ill with typheid pneumonia at his rooms in Wormley's Hotel, this city. He was taken sick Tuesday hast, but his condition did not give cause for much alarm until Saturday, when he suffered much pain. That night he slept but little, and on Sunday was considerably worse. Yesterday the pneumonia symptoms abated a good deal, and his physicians had strong hopes of a decidedly favorable turn, but the fever has increased since, so that the condition of the patient is now critical. The disease is of a peculiar character. Pneumonia is a frequent sequence of typhoid, but for the fever to precede the pneumonia is, the physicians say, a rare occurrence. A younger and stronger man, they remark, would have a fair prospect of recovery, but the Secretary's age and his delicate health before the attack make the case an exceedingly grave one. While his recovery is not hopeless, his death must be regarded as a result greatly to be apprehended.

The House Committee on Military Affairs to

to be apprehended.

THE SISSAL SERVICE.

The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day decided to report a bill providing for the permanent establishment of the signal corps, and of transferring it to the Coast Survey Service. The letter from Gen. Sherman declining the state of the signal corps, and the signal corps are signal corps. vice. The letter from Gen. Sucreto favor its organization as an indream of the War Department has Committee to oppose that proportake the action indicated.

take the action indicated.

A PARDON
has been granted by the President to Louis
Roberts, ains Bob Alik, convicted in 1871 for
counterfeiting and sentenced to twenty-one
years in the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvaria.

vania.

TOM BALLARD,
one of the most expert engravers of counterfeit plates, who prepard a \$500 Treasury note of
dangerous character, for which he was sentenced
to thirty years, imprisonment in the Albany
Penitentiary, has an application on file for pardom.

Penitentiary, has an application on file for pardon.

THE SPANISH TREATT.

The Committee on Foreign Relations to day considered the new Spanish treaty. The expression of views by the Committee indicated a favorable report and a prompt notification. Final action was delayed in order that additional information in regard to certain features of the extradition provisions might be obtained from the Secretary of State. The treaty will doubtless be reported for action within a few days.

THE INTEROCEANIC CANAL TREATY between the United States and Nicaragua has not yet been submitted to the Committee, though it was intimated to-day that an informal conversation on the subject efficited the important fact that it would meet with prompt approval, and, if not submitted too late in the session, would be notified so that any measures on the part of the United States and foreign Governments looking to an inauguration of the work might be consummated.

CONFIRMED.

work might be consummated.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—The Senate confirmed Isaac Clements, Pension Agent at Salem, Ill.

Postmasters—J. W. Card, Mason City, Ia.; Miss Ida House, Aledo, Ill.; L. T. Cheever, Delayan, Ill. Batteries D and I. Second United States Artil-lery, numbering about 100 men, arrived here to-day from Columbia, S. C.

lery, numbering about 100 men, arrived here today from Columbia, S. C.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands heard
Senators Clayton, Dorsey, and Representative
Gause, and a number of parties in interest on
the subject of the proper disposition of the
Hot Springs Government reservation. It was
simally agreed that the enactment of the House
bill will be, with certain amendments, an acceptable settlement of the various pending controversies, and the Committee will accordingly
report the bill with those amendments, which
are of a comparatively unimportant character.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the In-dian Appropriation bill, with amendments, and

sible. Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance reported favorably the House bill authorizing the Commissioners of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company to buy in certain real and other property, and to sell the same at public or private sale. The bill was discussed and laid

Mr. Cameron, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported, with amendments, the bill recently introduced by Mr. Whyte, to encourage and premote telegraphic communication becalendar. The principal amendment provides that the rates charged the Government shall not exceed those charged individuals.

Mr. Paddock, from the Committee on Public

Lands, reported favorably on the Senate bill for the relief of settlers upon public lands under the pre-emption laws. Passed. Mr. Windom, from the Committee on Ap-

Mr. Windom, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported adversely on the House bill to provide for the payment of James B. Eads for the construction of jettles at the south pass of the Mississippi River, and placed on the calendar with the adverse report. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury \$500,000 to said Eads whenever the Secretary of War shall determine that the amount is due said Eads by the terms of the contract.

Mr. West, from the Committee on Railroads, reported favorably on the Senate bill to amend the act of June 8, 1872, granting the right of way through the public lands to the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company. Passed. It repeals the proviso in the original act requiring the Company to complete the road to a point on the Rio Grande as far south as Santa Fe within five years, and complete fity miles additional south of said point in each year thereafter, and in lieu thereof allows the Company ten years from the passage of the original set to complete the road to Santa Fe.

Mr. West said the bill wanted no subsidy, and merely granted the right of way. The bill passed.

Mr. Cockrell reported favorably on the Senate

Mr. West said the bill wanted no subsidy, and merely granted the right of way. The bill passed.

Mr. Cockrell reported favorably on the Senate joint resolution to amend the joint resolution to amend the joint resolution of July 3, 1876, authorizing the Secretary of War to issue arms to certain States and Territories, so as to issue ammunitions not to exceed fifty ball cartridges for each arm. Passed.

Mr. Burnside introduced a bill for the protection of widows, orphans, and beirs at law of officers of the army of the United States. Referred.

Mr. Christiancy called up the House bill authorizing the survey of certain townships in Michigan, and maxing an appropriation therefor. Passed.

The Chair appointed Mr. Hereford member of the Committee on Claims in place of Mr. Price, whose term of survice expired.

Mr. Stevenson presented a memorial of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute asking an appropriation of \$286,000 to erect a building adjoining the Smithsonian for the exhibition of goods contributed by foreign Governments to the United States, which goods were lately on exhibition at Philadelphia.

Messrs. Morrill and Sargent favored the erection of such building.

The memorial was referred.

The Legislative, Judicial, and Executive appropriations bill was referred from the House of Representatives and referred from the House of Representatives and referred to the Committee on the bill establishing certain post routes, which involves the question of restoring fast mail trains and the franking privilege, reported that the Committee had been unable to agree. He moved that a new conference, asked for by the House of Representatives, he granted. So ordered.

dered.
Sabsequently be said the House had not appointed its members of the new Conference, although the bill had been sent to the Senate, and he moved that the bill be returned to the House that that body might appoint its members of the Committee first. Agreed to.
At the expiration of the mersing hour, the bill to amend the Pacific Railroad acts so as to provide a staking fund for the liquidation of the indebtedness due the Government was taken up.

Mr. Hischook rocks in conscilious that the liquidation of the indebtedness due the Government was taken up.

indebtedness due the Government was taken up.

Mr. Hitchcock spoke in opposition to the bill of the Judiciary Committee.

After debate, the bill was laid aside informally, with the understanding that it should be unfaished business to-morrow.

Mr. Ingalia sais the bill abolishing the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners of the District of Columbia with the President's veto was lying upon the table, the Committee having recommended that it be passed notwithstanding the objections of the President thereto.

The subject was discussed at some length, and the question being "Shall the bill pass poswithstanding the objections of the President thereto."

Teller, Wadieigh, Wallace, Jones (Fla.) Kelly, Kernan, McCreers Spencer, West, Windom, Wright—22. olution requer to transmit

Mr. Sargent submitted a resolution requiring the Secretary of the Navy to transmit the Senate the narrative of the second exploin of Capt. C. J. Hall to the Arctic regions of the expedition m

be compiled from notes of the expedition by Capt. Hall and purchased from his Agreed to.

The Senate went into executive sess when the doors reopened took a recess o'clock to-morrow.

After the usual extension of the recess, the House went into Committee of the Whole, with Eden in the chair, on the Deficiency Appropria

Eden in the chair, on the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Mr. Waldron stated that the bill appropriations were one of \$300,000 for the deficiency in the Nayy Department, and one of \$217,000 for pensions to soldiers who have toot limbs.

Mr. Whitthorne officers of the Treasury to adjust and settle the accounts of officers of the navy on active list whose pay has been effected by the general order of the Secretary of the Navy No. 216, since the list of September, 1879, on a basis of waiting-orders pay.

After discussion, adopted.

Mr. Wells (Mo.) officed an amendment for the payment of \$1,500 to W. H. Bliss, of St. Louis, for services as Assistant United States Attorney in the whisky cases. Adopted.

Without disposing of the bill, the Committee rose.

Mr. Jenks offered a resolution for printing.

Without disposing of the bill, the Committee rose.

Mr. Jenks offered a resolution for printing testimony taken before the Committee on Louisiana affairs, which has not been printed.

Mr. Wilson (ia.) requested that when the Committee should make its general report it would tell the House whether any portion of the testimony had been printed without the anthority of the Homse.

Mr. Conger said that he understood that a portion of the testimony had been mutilated and surreptitiously printed. On being informed by amember near him that he was mistaken in the Committee, and that the Committee to which he referred was the Committee on Privileges, Mr. Conger said that he should condem such a preceeding in whatever Committee it might occur. The resolution was adopted.

A recess was taken until 10 s. m. to-morrow.

OBITUARY.

eath of Two Prominent Women of Cine nati-Other Like Events.

Special Disputch to The Tribuns.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 6.—Two remarkable la

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 6.—Two remarkable la-dies of this city died to-day. One was Mrs. Sarah Peters, 76 years of age, noted in this country and in Europe as one of the most de-voted and energetic Catholies of the age, out-side of the clergy. She was a daughter of Gov. Worthington, of this State, who procured the admission of the State to the Union. She was worthington, of this State, who procured the admission of the State to the Union. She was born in 1800. At 16 years she was married to a Mr. King, a lawyer and an eminent member of the State Legislature. One of her sons by this marriage, the Hon. Rufus King, of this city, a lawyer of prominence, survives her. She subsequently married a Mr. William Peter, of Philadelphia, a man of letters, English by birth, and Iornerly a member of the English Parliament. He died in 1822. She was reared an Episcopalian. On her second trip abroad, however, she embraced the Roman Catholic faith, and commenced a career that has made her name a household word in the mouths of Catholic clergy of this country and Europe. After that her entire life and income were spent in the introduction to this city of the various orders of sisterhood and brotherhood that now abound here, and that have their branches all over the West. Her death was caused by heart disease. The other death was that of Mrs. Susan S. Bowler, of Cliffon, the wealthy owner of one of the most beautiful homes in Cliffon, at which her brother, the Hon. George H. Pendleton, has frequently entertained in magnificent style. She died of apoplexy, aged 57 years. She was, prominent in deeds of charity. Much of her life had been spent abroad. She leaves a large property and three children.

large property and three children.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuse.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 6.—John C. Virden, an old settler of Illiaois, who built the first hotel in Virden, Ill., and was identified with the origin and early history of that place, died tonight, aged 65.

hight, aged 65.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—John S. Gallaher, formerly Third Auditor of the Treasury,
and a well-known journalist, died Sunday night,
aged 81.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—James Alden, Rear
Admiral United States Navy, died here this
morning, after a few days' illness, of congestion
of the brain. He had been here a few weeks on
a visit.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

a visit.

**Min.wauker, Wis., Feb. 6.—The Hon. Daniel Richards died to-day from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. He was one of the oldest settlers in this city, and established the Advertiser in July, 1836. He has been a member of the State Legislature a number of terms, and held many offices of local trust and honor. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention.

CHICKEN DISPUTES.

The Short-Haired "Fancy" Enjoying an Orgy at Truesdell, Wis. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna. TRUESDELL, Wis., Feb. 6.—A large crowd of Thursdell, wis, red. 6.—A large crowd of Chicago, Kenosha, and Milwaukee sports congregated here to night for a cock-fight in Jackson's Hotel. The main sport was between Morroe, of the South Side, Chicago, and Hayes, of the West Side. Their match was to show nine cocks to fight all that fell in for \$50 a battle. The first fight was five populates concess and Mouroe shows fell in for \$50 a battle. The first fight was five pounds ten ounces each, Monroe showing a black red and Hayes a blue red. It was an obstinate contest, lasting forty minutes. Monroe's bird got the best of the start, and kept it all through, until, after the eighth breast, Hayes resigned. For the second battle, Hayes showed a heavy but logy black-red, at ave pounds twelve ounces, and Monroe a gray Dominick of same scale. The latter was a quick, active fighter, and flew prettily. In five minutes he blinded the red and drove him all around the pit, so that Hayes drew his bird,—the second victim for the South Side. For the third fight a lighter pair were shown. Hayes had a black red and Monroe a red back of four pounds eight ounces each. Nine rounds were fought in ten minutes, when the red ran away. Fighting will continue all night.

continue all nicht.

SOMEBODY'S PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

Special Dispotch to The Tribuse.

Boston, Feb. 6.—Lanra Joyce, the singer and actress, was to-day granted alimony in the amount of \$10,000, pending her sult for divorce against her husband, James Valentine Taylor, which will be tried in April. She alleges intemperance and cruelty. The husband is a gentleman of wealth and culture, who belongs in Cambridge. The parties were married Jan. 1, 1874, and lived together up to the 29th of September last, when Mrs. Taylor, with her child, left the house. Mrs. Joyce was, during the last season and previously, a popular representative of the character of Evangelius in the comedicits of that name, and made a contract for the present season, which, from various circumstances, she was unable to fulfill. It was shown in evidence that, when first married, the parties lived at the St. James Hotel, and afterwards went to reside in Combridge, the lady's father and mother living with them there. The father, Dauncy Maskell, did little or nothing to earn money, and the mother, Mrs. Adele Dauncy Maskell, devoted some of her time to the teaching of elecution and in public readings. Just previous to the separation Mrs. Taylor contracted a bill against her husband at Jordan, Marsh & Co.'s, of some \$500 or \$500. and has made other purchases for herself and child in Mr. Taylor's name since. She is now living on East Concord street, where her weekly expenses, besides clothing, amount to come \$65. Some interesting developments are expected at the trial.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

New York, Feb. 6.—Arrived, steamship Adriatic, from Liverpool.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 6.—Steamships France and

lature Yesterday. Debate in the House Concerning a Re-vision of the Revenue Laws.

General Belief that the Present Legisla ture Will Not Attempt It.

A Railroad Job Tempting the Good Solons of Wisconsin.

ILLINOIS.

Springrish, fil., Feb. 6.—The question of a revision of the Revenue law was the subject this morning of considerable discussion. It came up on the report of the Revenue Committee recommorning of considerable discussion. It came apport the report of the Revenue Committee recommending the adoption of Granger's resolution providing for the appointment of a Commission of three members of the House, two from the Senate, and two appointed by the Governor, to draft a revision. Motion was made to print the resolution and make it the special order for Friday. Merritt opposed the whola project. The plan proposed was not the way in which to legislate. He didn't believe in closet-committee legislation. The resolution meant an adjourned session. But the question has been agitated long enough. Every member knew what the people wanted.

Thompson, of Cook—What good has come of the agitation? The patching up of the Revenue law

MAS MADE IT WORSE.

Merritt—Not if the law had been enforced. After further discussion, the motion to print and make the resolution and report the special order for Friday was lost.

The question was then renewed, upon a motion to concur in the report.

Boydston offered an amendment making the Commission consist of twelve members of the House, six of the Senate, and one appointed by the Governor.

Herrington said he had voted for the printing because the question was one that couldn't be determined off-hand. Only one man had been able to master the subject in a short time, and it took that man two weeks to do it. But he was opposed to the adjourned seasion. A committee could probably report a bill in a monito or six weeks; then it would take time; but he favored trying what could be done.

Ranney wanted to know if the proposition for a Commission was

ADEVICE OF THE TAX-FIGHTERS

to gain one year longer.

Pume said it was preposterous for the Legislature to assume they could revise the whole subject at this sassion. They might and should do what they could to amend the present law, and do it at the present session. But the whole law needed revision. That should be done also. It should be done well and carefully, and that was work for a Commission. And if it required an adjourned, it w

an adjourned, it would shorten this, and a thorough revision was worth an adjourned session.

Hopkins said what was demanded was action. The proposition for a Commission was stagnation. Something ought to be done now. Let the House try to do what could be done now. Let the House try to do what could be done now. Watkins said that the only man in the United States who had been able to master the whole subject in two weeks didn't happen to be a member of the Legislature. The subject was one that no other man had been able to master in two weeks. A revision of the revenue system would be worse than worthless thiess it were most carefully prepared. The Revenue law had been "TINKERED AT ALEKADY," and was the worse for it, but the tinkers who had botched the business now were ready to again tinker at it. If a Commission were appointed to draft a revision of the entire law upon the subject, that would not deprive the Legislature of the power, meanwhile, of doing what could be done to patch up the present defective system. Both might be done, but it was out of the question for the Assembly at this session to make any such revision of the whole Revenue law as was required. He favored the Commission, and offered

AN AMENDMENT

making it consist of four members of the House and three of the Senate. Granger said that to-day there were in the Supreme Court reports over one hundred decisions of that tribunal pronouncing the present Revenue law in many particulars unconstitutional. That was because of the manner in which it had been adopted. The Legislature had assumed to know all about it, and had went at it just as was proposed to be done now—without any mature, well-considered plan to begin on. That proposition now meant only a long session and nothing done for the relief of the people. What could be done to better the present law might be done, but the whole system needed revision.

what could be done to better the present law might be done, but the whole system needed revision.

MUCH DESULYORY DISCUSSION
ensued, the which served to develop, first, that there are a number of members who are opposed to any attempt at a revision of she present law, which they say works well enough in their localities; second, that some oppose the revision prayed for because they think it a piece of Chicago legislation, and, therefore, on general principles, to be opposed; third, that the prevailing sentiment of the House is

AGAINST ARING ANY ACTION
looking to the appointment of a Commission, which might occasion an adjourned session, until after the bills now before the Revenue Commistee have been fully considered. To this may be added that it is quite apparent that the the long political campaign—for such is what it was—that resulted in the election of a United States Senator has left the House in anything but good working order. That point is not likely, from present indications, to be reached for yet two or three weeks,—perhase met so early. The prevailing onlino to-night is, that the resolution for the appointment of a Commission will be tabled in the morning.

Buchler introduced a bill to legislate out of existence the present South Park Commission. The bill provides for the appointment by the Governor of a new Park Commission. The bill provides for the appointment by the Governor of an ew Park Commission for the assessment of the capital stock of incorporated companies for the years 1873, 1874, and Lake. The Northern Insane Asysium Appropriation bill introduced to-day appropriates \$855,000.

Mr. Moderwell introduced a bill providing for the assessment of the capital stock of incorporated companies for the year 1873, 1874, and 1875. It requires the State Board of Equalization, upon application of any theory provide companies of the well of the proposed companies of the second of the three to let the hall, with gas furnished for 650 burners at the State's expense, to peripute to hillow of the proposed o

tered; and it is not improbable, after all, that no further action will be taken.

Dipolar Payls.

Execution Disputch to The Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Felt. U.—In an interview to-day David Davis refused to give an opinion on political topics. He denied having written a letter to Jesse W. Fell, or any one cisc, about the Secretaryship, or about leaving the Supreme Bench. He said he had not made up his mind

WISCONSIN Special Disputch to The Tribune Madison, Wis., Feb. 6.—But very Sircult. A bill to provide for A State Board

Circuit. A bill to provide for a state Board of Education and an uniform system of text-books was referred to the Committee on Education. The bill extending the time for the extendion of lands of the Wisconsia Central from taxation came up in Committee of the Whole. An amendment was agreed to providing that the act shall be assented to by a vote of the people along the road, when the Committee ad-

of the University of Wisconsin, deltural his craining in the Assembly Cader the suspices of the State Agricu State Hornaukaral Societies.

OHIO. Colleged O. Peb a In the Senate to day bills were introduced to establish Inebriate Homes in the several counties; to punish frauds in securing extension on debta, and release of one debtor and substitution of another; to compel railroad companies to provide sheds where took in course of transportation fau neit and feed eight hours after being on cars for twenty-four concentrations.

The Senate bill to increase the salaries of Supreme Judges was defeated.

INDIANA. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 6.—No builbess of importance was done in the Legislature to-day. The House laid on the table a Temperance bill to suppress tippling houses.

eroles RELIGIOUS dT bal NOON PRATER-MENTING

The noon prayer-meeting at Farwell Hall was fairly attended, the auditorium being about two-thirds full. two-thirds full.

After singing, "I Need Thee Every Hour,"
The Boy Art Davis read several requests for prayer. A father who is lead some time ago for prayers for the conversion of an only child desired thanks to be given for the conversion. He

returned thanks that they were receiving evi-dence that the Lyrd was answering prayers, and asked a blessing upon all who requested them. Maj. Whittle said those who attended the

Maj. Whittle and those who attended the meetings should hyttle some one to come with them. Many never thought of doing it, although they came day after day.

"O, where are the reapers that garner in?" they came day after day.

"O, where are the reapers that garner in?" was sing.

Maj. Whittle then read the first twenty verses of the third chapter of Romans. The idea was that God's faithfulness was made manifest by man's conduct. Any argument we had in our mind that condemned God, and led us to go on in sin with a clean conscience, was sophistical and a lie. We tried to quiet our consciences by arguing that God was to blame for sin. Man in his moral condition was in ruins, condemned, without spiritual fife. We were knowned without spiritual fife. We were knowned of all the wickedness in this world? It was the fruit of rebellion salinst God. If a man was a rebel he was guilty before God of all the accumulated and collective guilt that followed rebellion. Those who did not submit to the will of God were guilty until they separated themselves from the rebells. The whold world was guilty before God, lest, condemned, and hastening on to punishment and wrath. The chapter read would unfold God's remedy for the awful condition in which we were. We should admit our bankruptcy and throw ourselves upon God for mercy. He would receive them.

Mr. Stebbins sang "No Other Name."

A gentleman on the planform asid he was converted fifty seven years ago, and was thankful that he had been able to take part in many revivals. Of 100 coverted when he was at Hamilton College, only one apostatized. The fruits of the revivals in Utica and other towns had been the strength of the churches for half a century. He desired to any to all who hesitated about coming to the Savor lest they might fall back, if they would trust in Christ He would nold them, and they would prosper in the way of the Lord.

Mr. Martin, of Henry, said he was led to Christ theough the influence of a preving false.

Lord.

Mr. Martin, of Henry, said he was led to Christ through the indicate of a praying father, and wished to bear testimony to the miraculous power there was in the Gospel for reforming entirely—physically and spiritually—one's life, appetite, and desires. If there was a young man in the audience who had one single aspira-

man in the audience who had one single aspiration toward the manhood of man, he could find it only in the cross of Jesus of Nazareth. Outside of it, all was nothing. His joy was unspeakable. He asked the prayers of God's people that he might be sustained in his work in Henry.

A few moments were spent in silent prayer for those who had come with burdens, and had arisen and asked to be remembered.

The Rev. J. Monro Gibson offered prayer, asking that the good work might go on, and that God would come and satisfy the people with His love and grace.

The exercises closed with the doxology.

og sal to the KANKAKEBI sutusovies to KANKAKEE, Ill., Feb. 6.—The abs KANKAKEE, Ill., Feb. 6.—The absorbing theme of local interest at present is the revival work now being carried on in this city. The andiences have outgrown the coay little Presbyterian Church, and the meetings have been transferred to the large house belonging to the First Methodist Episcopal denomination, a structure which will seat 800 persons. On Sunday evening last, the edifice was crowded, and even standing room was at a premium. Last evening the house was comfortably filled. The pastors of the First and Second M. E., the Baptist, Presbyterian and Episcopal churches conduct the meetings, each preaching a discourse on succeeding evenings. A well-trained choir of fifty or sixty voices give interest and an increased devotional spirit to the services. While no conversions have been reported during the week since these services began, a general interest in religious matters has been awakened, and unless the present signs are wrongly interpreted, this community is upon the threshold of a great reformation. The Rev. Mr. Morton will be here next Sunday, when he will at once assume charge of the meetings.

DWIGHT, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Probuse.

Dwight, Ill., Feb. 5.—The revival which has been in progress here for two months will close to-night. Mr. Morton will be here and preach. This work, so successfully commenced by Mr. Morton, has progressed with musual vigor, extending all over this region. Scores of people have been converted. Drunkards for whom there has been no hope have abandoned the cup and have taken their places in the community as useful citizens. The cottage prayer-meetings have also been productive of much good, and many conversions are the result. The spirit of Christian union which these meetings have developed, and the moral and elevating tone imparted to all, are facts in themselves which fully compensate for all the toll and anxiety which have been associated with this revival.

PROF. SWING ON WOMAN.

To the Estier of The Tribuse.

Chicago, feb. 5.—Prof. Swing, in a sermon on the woman question printed in your paper to-day, out of an enchanting spell of poetry and sentiment, conducted his audience where they were most delighted to be led to the following matter-of-fact conclusion: "At best very weak is the argument in favor of the suffrage of woman, for in her spiritual relations she wields a scapere whose power could gain mothing from a career of politics."

I read and admire all of Prof. Swing's sermons,—so beautifully written, so full of sentiment, so glowing with beautiful imacery,—and hy down the Montay morning's Tribunks with a sense of being filled and charmed with the beauty of a lovely picture. Have, we in our religious progress just reached a point where the saying of our religious beautifully is the height of our apprations! Do we teach our children to any their prayers that they may continue satisfied all through adult life with merely saying of our religious payers that they may continue satisfied all through adult life with merely saying of our religious payers that they may continue and the provent and they may continue and the provent and the provent and the provent an bloo sieds DWIGHT, ILL.

of our rengions peauticulty is the height of our applications? Do we teach our children to say their prayers that they may continue satisfied all through adult life with merely saying, or uraying for saying, their religion! Has it come to this, that rhetoric in prayer and sermon, a rush of sentiment and poetry, is all that is required of a religious teacher in these polite, silk stocking times, and in our fashiosable churches! Do we go to church to be enchanted so that we can forget and not remember the widows and the fatherloss children in the horars and lance of our city! And a Prof. Swing content with the office of such an enchanter! If so, he must be a very happy man, for he can say religion more beautifully than any other

TITLE PERFECTED. Special Dispotch to The T GRAND RAPIDS. Mich. Job. Campan, of this city relies of saint Campan, claimed a dower. saint campan, craimen a dower inte-campan plat, a tract of nearly ta-acres in the very business hairt of the she mas hut. It years, old when her ha she feeded away the propurty, her undoutselly a good one, and a seri-

one for many years, as she han 60 years old, and of ong-lived family. Hence the owner night, a handsome sam of money beview in raised by subscription. Now nine tening of the property is referred, including the situate City-Hall and the United States Institute City Inst heloed in making up the purse. The scattering of the doud is an occasion rejoicing in this city.

OTTAWA WANTS A CHARGE Special Disputes to The Tribus. mmon Council this evening it was reso omit to a vote of the people the qua-ganizing under the general law of 187 organizing under the general
that of minority representation in the City Concil, the vote to be taken Monday. March if
petition of nearly 300 roters aring to
action was presented. The movement has a
no opposition in the Council, and procradicate many of the present annual potential.

CASS COUNTY, III.

SPRINGBLED, HI. Feb. 6.—The Cas
seat controversy was finally settled to
decision in the Supreme Court in th
the City of Beautomy so. The Cit
gluis, the case was but term decide
of Virguin, but a rehearing was gra
now the Court, condums its form now the Court confirms its forus dec

UNTIMELY SNATCHED,

operat Dispatch to The Tribuse

MENDOTA, Ill., Feb. 6.—O. A. Wright's allostore in this city, purchased but a far well since, from J. H. Servan, has been closed up Lyon & Healy, of Chicago, and the maximum ampped to that city. TRIBUNE BUILDING DIRECTORY.

TRIBUNE BUILDING DIRECTORY.

Rooms

1. CHARTER OAK LIFE (Insurance Dayl.).
2. TO MENT.
3. GUSTIN & WALLACE. J. T. DALE.
4. DUEBER WATCH-CASE MANT GCOMPAY.
5. BOBBINS & APPLETON.
6. KEW YORK WATCH COMPAY.
7. TO MENT.
7. TO MENT.
10. CHARTER DAK LIFE LL.
10. CHARTER DAK LIFE LL.
11-12. FAIRCEILD & BLACEMAN.
12. RENEY E. SERLYE. W. D. COOPEL.
14-15. JAMES MORGAN. R. W. BRIDGE.
16. CENTENNIAL PUBLISHING COMPAY.
27. W. D. HARDIN.
18-19. D. E. PEARSONS & CO.
28. HOLDENING COMPAY.
21. O. L. BASKIN & CO.
22. ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
23. EDITOR-IN-CHIEP.
24. MANAGING EDITOR.
25. L. C. EARLE.
27. W. J. BANNEY & CO.
28. WILLIAM BROSS.
20. H. F. NOBCROSS. J. A. MCRLDOWNEY.
31. COMMERCIAL EDITOR
22. ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
23. BEDFATH LYCEUM BURNAU.
31. COMMERCIAL EDITOR
25. W. PEXTER.

SI. COMMERCIAL EDITOR ED. W. W. DEXTER. ED. GEORGE L. THATCHER. 25. NIGHT EDITOR.

ALEX. FROTRINGHAM & CO., Bankers as Brokers No. 12 Walley. New Tork, make for some of large or small amount accept to a legitimale character, which frequency by from the to twenty times the amount are everything days. Regilable Stock Frivileges products for the product of the control of the er thirty days. Reliable Stock Frivilege needs favorable rates. Stocks boucht and carried as designed of describe to 3 by cont. Circulars seekly Reports sent free.



Missouri School of Midwifery.

Austens: Physiotogy, Midwifery. Diseases Women and Children taught practically at building in the Missouri Son, Sec., 2214 North Tenth-st., St. Louis Ma.

Alters Stained wi Carly Jan. 12 - After a sars of relative peace and c dril war is again devast attes of Colombia. The

HORRIB

How Civil War Is

Town Ravaged for 1 of Brunken Par

ne of Unbridled

Rape, and M.

the Union and of the in outside the Union and of the in outside the country is division in the three Atlantagement, and Panama revolution in the three Atlantic, Macclaiena, and Panamius dominant Liberal party, became divided into two himsly alliance with the Compavote of \$1,000,000 gives the State of Anticquia for posses of building a railroad, forerment to insure the resuldate, Senor Aquiico Pad the Republic for the constituto years beginning in April interation had not yet been symptoms of a violent. Constitution of the sent in the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution and not yet been symptoms of a violent. Constitution of the emptoms of a violent Concerne visible, and in July oke out, headed by the Co became visions, and the course of the sovereign State rolling. As is usually the Casea, has been the first to listly the town and district left in undisturbed possess party, although rumors were presentlated outbreak. For menement of the war the Pleen the chief stronghold of the source whence the Gorgrestest supply of men answars by far the most imp Cauci. It occupies the coformed by the river of that mands the road to Buenaver only port on the Pacific avail duction of arms, ammunitie forestents as the Federal to enabled to send in case of inhabitants can be roughly educed in the control of the mand to consist of a vagablack and mixed blood, imbo Community doctrines, the select for the most part of \$1.000.

also a sprinking of rorague A Raida OF TZ
Although Call had hitheric ravages of war, it must not a londoitable and not received the dreadful consequences revolution in this country.

I will be a sent terror exercised by the agen that claims the most liberal at utions for its own. A very the male population was in in the mountains, and all without any regard to age constantly imprisoned for the large contributions layers employed to have mo other hand, all their cattle, chandise was sequestered, a disposal, not only of the abut of every petty munichose to assume distatorial eigeers, whose means and allow them to leave the countrious, fared no better in the natives. Subject to ever of threats, and of abuse, expention, and the hands of the the Government itself, their come no better than that of the hands of an Eastern deputes offered by the public treery and a farce. Such was twen, on the 18th of Decembrant in the evening, the hour of correspending to our ten-time thirty-five men, mostly unar Patino; entered the town and Monastery of Santa Labrada, blocks from the principal pilots.

Favored by the darkness, hand made his way to the knocked down and diarmed at the same moment his folk cured the same moment his folk cured the arms stacked in the depot wishout firing as prisoners, two tons of power of other ammunition. In the had been given, and the prisoners, two tons of power of other ammunition. In the had been given, and the prisoners, two tons of power of other ammunition. In the had been given, and the prisoners, two tons of power of the filled with a frantic crowd of the part of the part of the real part of the part of the real part of the part of the real part of the part

ind morality,"
dables, concerts
out-conversing for sorts of che can chiffed crowd of n

ways " wield omething," but at is of course to politics." This is ent. Did Prof. and higher accordand conscience of ms to be peculiari

ding such an unjust con-er wreathed in roses, — in dideration contains, let an g say kindly, but actly, in m, and that he will some diluminated or boiled down seems, and the conductor TLE PERFECTED.

Dipatch to The Tribune.

os. Mich. Feb. 6.—Mrs. Emily acity, reliet of the late Thus-claimed a dower interest in the claimed a dower interest in the a tract of n early thirty-eight y business heart of the city. As years old when her husband and whe property, her claim was good one, and a serious doud to \$5,000,000 worth of property was likely to remain a say years, as she is less any years, as she is less any years, and buy a re-try of the conto compromise, and buy a re-try. This was accomplished last these sum of money naving here. this was accomplished has me sum of money paying been ciption. Now nine tenths of all released, including the sits of all the United States buildings, a would have been had its owners much caures. The successful

representation in the City Cour-representation in the City Cour-representation in the City Cour-representation in the City Cour-representation in the City Cour-cinted. The movement net with a the Council, and promises to of the present municipal cylls. SS COUNTY, ILL.
Dispatch to The Tribuna.
Ill., Feb. 6.—The Cass C
was finally settled to-d.
Supreme Court in the

IMELY SNATCHED.

If Disputch to The Tribuna.

II., Feb. 6.—O. A. Wright's much, purchased but a few weeks.

I. Servan, has been closed up by of Chicago, and the instrument city. BUILDING DIRECTORY. Occupanta,
OAK LIFE (Insurance Dep't.).

WALLACE. J. T. DALE.
WATCH-CASE MAN'F G COMPANY,
& APPLETON,
& WARCH COMPANY.

F. WARCH COMPANY.

T. DROWN, W. ROBBINS
ETTRRELL.

TYRRELL.

GAR LIFE (Loss Dept.)

D & BLACKNAN.

SKELYE. W. D. COOPER.

DRGAN. R. W. BRIDGE.

IAL PUBLISHING COMPANY. ON & LUFF. EDITOR. DITOR OTVIOO

NEY & CO. THATCHER

TNANCIAL Illingham & CO., Banker and allow. New Tork, make for curvestings of large or small amounts inside character, which frequently wells; times the amount is vestic times the amount is veste times Stock Frivileges neodified acceptance of the cook of SOALES.

SCALES OF ALL KINDS.

PAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.

III & 118 Lake St., Chicago.

Secareful to buy only the Genuins. German Lloyd. ole Company will sail every Satu-per, toot of Tairdat, Moboken, ban New York to Southampton, Bremen, Grit cabb, SiO: econd man, 50 currane, For traits OELECHE CO. 2Burding Green, New York.

T niermetiate, \$45; Sicereary \$50.
150 Fremald Steereary cortificates, \$100 Fremald Steereary cortificates, \$100 Fremald Steereary and the steere of the ste

POLYTONALD AND A chool of Midwifery.

HORRIBLE!

The Sack of the City of Call, in forn Ravaged for Hours by a Mob of Brunken Partisans.

Some of Unbridled Plunder, Argon

The Churches Robbed, and Their Very Alters Stained with Blood,

Ciril War Is Conducted in South America.

South America.

Grant South Orespondence Panama Star and Heraid.

Cut, Jan. 18.—After a period of several and relative peace and of partial prospect, and war is again devastating the United tasts of Colombia. The biennial elections such took place last year for the Presidency to Union and of the nine Federal States which the country is divided gave rise to a lation in the three Atlantic States of Bolidivided into two hostile sections. A sair slinnes with the Conservatives, paid for a vice of \$1,000,000 given by Congress to lists of Antioquis for the ostensible pure of building a rairroad, enabled the Liberal formural to insure the return of the official lists, Senor Aquileo Parra, as President of the Republic for the constitutional period of the pent beginning in April last. His Administrates had not yet been inaugurated when makes of a violent Conservative reaction was viable, and in July last a revolution links out, headed by the Conservative Government of the sovereign States of Antioquia and lists usually the case, this State, the been the first to suffer, but until large town and district of Call had been the insultance of Call had been with multisured possession of the Liberal set, although rumors were not wanting of a security of the war the Province of Call has been the district of the Very conservation of the war the Province of Call has been the dief stronghold of the Liberals, and strement of the war the Province of Cali has been the chief stronghold of the Liberals, and he the chief stronghold of the Liberals, and he the chief stronghold of the Liberals, and he same whence the Government drew its poster supply of men and of means. The means by far the most important one of the card it occupies the centre of the valley terral by the river of that name, and communist the road to Buenaventura, which is the chief of the Pacific available for the introducts of arms, ammunition, and such reinforments as the Federal Government might be easied to send in case of nigent need. The inhibitants can be roughly estimated at about on the different consist of a vagabond population of that and mixed blood, limbued with intensely Communist doctries,—the remaining third dome for the most part of Spanish origin. The interform what may be called the mercantille, instriat, and agricultural classes, and is composed chafty of Conservatives, or Gotha as they are unally called by their opponents. There'lls does sprinking of foreigners of all nations.

Allihough Call had hitherto escaped the direct migras of var, it must not be inferred that the inhabitants had not received their full share of the draadful consequences inseparable from a mountion in this country. Far from it. The sum had become a desert under the reign of term exercised by the agents of a Government that them the most liberal and enlightened first intons for its own. A very large proportion of the male population was in the field or hiding in the mountains, and all the Conservatives, when

some things the four of Spanish refreece, as enough the four of Spanish refreeces in sunant the four of Spanish refreeces in sunant the four and unfect under the presence of the sunant the form and unfect under the presence of the sunant the four and unfect under the four the and epot for Government stores and aumunities.

The First OUTBREAK IN CALL.

Sarored by the darkness, the learler of the land made his way to the principal entrance, moded down and diarmed the sentinel, while at the same moment his followers rushed in, secured to the same stacked in the corridor, and took yellowers and the principal plaza was filed with a frantic crowd of Liberals, of whom next forty made their way into the Municipality and began fring at random in all directors, while the rest, selzed with a rank, dispared to their homes, while a few Conservative took postession of the thoroughfares leading into the plaza, and repliced to the first of the liberals in the Municipality. This lasted all agets and until 10 o'clock on the morning of the librals in the Municipality was streaded. Nother side suffered any as there being only one man killed,—transport of the Elberal party, who was accommally shot by one of the Liberal Chiffe. In the Municipality about half a million of Rendered carried to the conservatives. On the whole, lowers, the Liberal inhabitants antifered no prically annotes the little touble to hay one. Still and the loss of the same stores that the wretched little body of Conservatives maintained perfect order as a supplied with provisions, vegetables, at former. The feeling of alarm and insecuring as a supplied with provisions, vegetables.

CURRENT GOSSIP. SKATING.

I chased the maid wish rapid feet,
Where ice and sunbeam quiver;
But sail he youd me, ship's feet,
She flashed far down the river.

Sometimes, blown backward in the cha With halmy, soft carcases, I fest across my glowing face The wast of perfumed tresses.

Sometimes a glance she shot bebind, O'er graceful shoulders turning A check whose time the eager wind Had set like sunrise burning. Then, is a sudden orward glide.
She rushed with even motion.
As a long wave a the resities tide
Drives shoreward fast from oceun; And swift as some winged creature sped

BEATING A DEAD-BEAT.

BEATING A DEAD-BEAT.

Derivit Price Prices.

For some days past an unknown female has been in the habit of making an afternoon trip on the Woodward avenue cars, generally getting aboard at Jefferson avenue and riding to Brady street. The first two or, three times she paid her fare promptly enough, but the next trip she wrote something on a card, handed it to a gentleman, and he paid her fare. The next trip she wrote something on a card, handed it to a gentleman and he paid her fare. The next trip she waited till the driver rang the fare-beal, and when she saw him looking 'through the door she advanced and held up a card on which was written:

"I am deaf and dumb."

The driver didn't want to create a scene, and she rode as a dead-head. Next day she went through the same performance, but when she boarded the car the third, alternoon he was ready for her. He had every reason to believe her a fraud, as she had been heard to speak in a car coming down. When she entered the car she took a seat and began reading, scenning to have no earthly interest in the fare question. There are no conductors on the route, and the driver controls both doors. Before Brady street was reached the unknown female was the only passenger. She rose and rang the bell at the street, but the driver paid not the least head. She rang again, and he hurried up the horse. Then she tried to pull the bell off the car, but the was reached the fire, but not an inch would it budge. Rushing to the front door, she pounded the gines ins furfurous manner, and by andby the driver "accidentally" looked around. She gestured wildly, and as he shook his head in a sturpid way, she held up her card, which said: "I am deas and dumb." The driver fumbled around for two or three minutes and brought out a small placard on which was printed:

"So am I!"

They were then about half a mile above Brady street, making excellent time, and the

out a small placard on which was printed:

"So am !!"

They were then about half a mile above Brady street, making excellent time, and the woman's indignation was so great that she shook her fist at the driver and screamed out:

"I'll have you shot for this!"

He held up his card, shook his head, and paid no further attention to her blood-curdling threats. At the turn-table, a mile and a half shove Brady street, the door slid back, and the woman jumped into the mind. She blessed that man from crown to sole, and she blessed that man from crown to sole, and she blessed all his relatives back to the Revolution, but he did not seem to hear her. As he started off she called out:

"You are a monster, villain, sneak, and thief!"

He gave the lines a shake, got the card from his pocket, and she was not too far away to read the answer!

the answerfer trend each and release by "So am It" four rathe birrods was each OFFENBACH ON FISK.

OFFENBACH ON FISK.

Paris Figore's Review of Odenbach's 1900t.

The Opera-House was closed during Offenbach's sojourn in America, nevertheless the maestro has an anecdote to tell about the director of this theatre, the famous Fisk.

This Fisk was one of the most remarkable and original of New York characters. Of very low origin, he sold in his youth haberdasher's notions and bear's grease. He became not only director of the biggest theatre in New York, but also Vice-President of a railroad, Commodore of a line of steamers, and Colonel of a recipent. Every one who wished to secure

but also Vice President of a railroad, Commodore of a line of steamers, and Colonel of a regiment. Every one who wished to secure employment on his railroad had first to enlist in his regiment: in this manner he got together one of the finest regiments in the city. At times he would take it into his head to muster his soldiers and make them defile gailantly beneath the balcony of some lady lar. On such occasions the railroad stopped running and the stations all along the line were closed!

The sumptious Colonel had magnificent horses and carriages, and never rode out except in a large and handsome open vehicle drawn by eight horses!

A love story explains his tragic death. The great impressarie was the victim of a private feud, and a double vengeance decided his fate. Here are the facts:

Fish: fell hopelessly in love with a beautiful American, to whom he paid med court. Predigious plays were produced in her honor; the famous regiment defiled; his railroad stopped running time and again; he used every effort to succeed, and naturally he succeeded. Naturally, also, the first thing that Fisk did was to present his mistress to his friend. Stokes. Stokes had a sufficient forware; he found the lady to his taste, and Fisk became the happiest of the three till the day when an accident exposed to him the treason of his friend.

I know not if his first movement was to put his hand to his revolver, but I do know that on reflection he abandoned this solution as unsatisfactory. He had found a better one?

Without in any manner betraying to his friend Stokes the hatred he entertained for him, he secuped more than ever attached to him. He induced him to embark all his fortune in certain affairs he managed, then watered the stock, hindered the market, provoked a formidable fall, and completely ruined his good friend Stokes, who probably did not understand the joke, surer in his turn be revenged. As he had less wit than his enemy, he had recourse to avuirar but sure course. He wated one day till Fisk came out of the Central Ho

and half a ROYAL CHAIR

A ROYAL CHAIR.

Pail Rail Guestle.

A curious story is being told in Parls about an arm-chair which has been bequeathed by an old woman who has just died in one of the almahouses there to the Louwe for the collection known as the Museum of Sovereigns. This arm-chair was presented more than a sentury ago to the Empress Maria Theresa, who had it placed in her boulder. At her death, and in compliance with her express injunctions, it was sent to Queen Marie Antoinette at Versailles, and formed part of the furniture provided for Louis XVI. during his imprisonment in the temple. After he execution his valet removed it to England, where it became the property first of the Prince of Wales and then of the Duke of Cumberland. The latter took it with him to Berlin, where it was placed in the hands of an upholsterer to be repaired. The workman to whom the arm-chair was given discovered, upon removing the horse hair with which it was sinfled, a diamond pin, the portrait of a boy, and several sheets of granuscript. He did not mention the discovery to his master, but soon afterwards sold the pin to a jeweler, giving him at the same time the portrait and the papers. The jeweler succeeded in making out from the papers, which were written in French, that they consisted in a series of instructions from Louis XVI. to his son, and that the portrait was that of the dauphin. A few years afterwards this jeweler, whose mane was Nauendorff, claimed to be Louis XVII., the son of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette, producing as evidence in his favor the portrait and papers, and, as with be remembered, be imposed upon many people. The workman who had made the discovery was naturally disinctined to say how Nauendorff had become possessed of these documents; but when he was at the soint of death he communicated the fact to his family, by whom the arm-chair, which the Duke of Cumberland had left at Berlin, was recovered and sold to a Frenchman. He look it with him to Faris, and his widow was brought to such poor dreumstances that it was the only

A LAWYER'S STRIKE.

There has been a lawyer's strike at Carliale. England. The Clerk of the Peace announced that the Treasury would in future allow only one guines instead of two for a brief. The lawyers organized a most successfur strike. They would have nothing to do with chemiabor briefs. When the Deputy Recorder concluded his charge to the Grand Jury a parrister handed in a brief marked one guines, at the same time saying that there was a strike among the lawyers, who would not accept the briefs and the fee allowed. The Clerk said the matter had been brought before the Deputy Recorder, who had arranged to pay the two guiness on this occasion. So the strike ended in a complete victory for the lawyers.

A CANINE TRIUMPH. A CANINE TRIUMPH.

New York World.

The friends of the dog have triumphed in Arkansas, and the famous dog law and dog tax of that State have been abolished by the Legislature. In the last State campaigo, in several portions of the State, the dog question was the main one at issue. The dogs being a great misance to stock-raising, etc., a heavy tax had been finposed on them. This tax was complained of by the negroes, who owned most of the dogs in the State. They were unable to pay the taxes on their dogs, yet did not care to give up their friends to the tender mercies of the Sheriff. As a consequence the dog was forced to an undue and unpleasant prominence in politics. On this point the campaign was fought. The dog men seem to have been victorious.

A MAD-DOG STORY. A MAD-DOG STORY.

New York Heraid.

One day, on the Boulevard Pereire, Paris, a mad-dog started in pursuit of a velocipede, meunted by a boy of it, named Dupraty, living in the Boulevard, No. 16. The chase was a terrible one, and ended in the fall of the boy. Happily it was in the iron of the velocipede wheel that the teeth of the mad buildog closed. There ended the first act of the drama. The eccond follows. In an impulse of passionate joy on seeing her son saved from so great a danger Mime. Dupraty pressed her lips to the wheel of the velocipede. Some hydrophobic virus had remained on the iron, and after an agony of a fortnight the poor mother died, raging mad.

THE COUNT.

THE COUNT. They've got to F already,
But, goodness, who can tell
Bow many days or weeks 'twill be
Ere they arrive at __!

New York Commercial Advertiser.

Honesty and candor are not only the most moral but the most effective buttreases of business. B. T. Babbitt does not claim a rich, strong perfume for his new soliet scap, but he does say, and defies contradiction in it, that no tollet scap is equal to it in absolute purity and excellence. The materials themselves communicate a deligate odor, like that of a bank of violets in spring time.

win oder FINANCIAL.

A MOUNTE \$800 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN OF real estate in Chicago and vicinity, and \$4,000 of liftinois farms. B. L. PEASE, Room 25 Reaper Block. A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS private effice, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Room 5 and 6. Established 1854 dolph-st., near Clark. Boom 5 and 5. Established 1854.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, or other collaterals, also, money loaned on furniture without removal. 13 Haudolph-st., Room 5.

I WILL BUY OUT SOME GOOD BESINESS. Have \$5,000 to \$10,000; doe't want partner. Address T 94, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPART, 15 aums to suit. Apply at Union Trust Company, 135 South Clark st. pany, 135 South Clark st.

MON'TY IN HAND TO LOAN ON FURNITURE
SON, Room 8, 116 liandoiph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD IMPROVED CHICASO property and improved farms near Chicago,
JOHN W. MARSH & CO., 54 Washington-st. TO LOAN, IN SUMS OF \$4,000 AND UPWARDS, at 8 per cont, and \$1,000 and upwards, at 8 and 10, upon improved elty property. LYMAN & JACKSON, 33 Portland Block, 107 Dearborn-st. To LOAN-\$2,000 ON REAL ESTATE. INQUIRE of A. NOSES, Attorney, Room 1, 70 Fifth-av. 100 DESIRABLE APPLICATIONS POR FARM
loop loans in Illinois wanted at 9 per cent a a interest. Special inducementate borrowers on good opicare city real estate. Insurance funds. DEAN &
FAYNE, northeast corner Randouph and Dearborn-sts. \$500 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN, AT 9 PER Cent. on Cook County real estate. WALTER BUTLER. Room 27 Portland Block, 107 Dearborn st. BUTLER. Room 27 Portland Block, 107 Dearborn-st.

\$500 \$1.100.4 1, 500 TO LOAN ON REAL astate security. F. G. BRADLEY, 188 Mad1801-81. Room 5.

\$10.000 TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$1,000 AND
upwards on city improved roperyes and per cent; no commission. E. GRACE, 280
South Clark at.

\$10.000 TO LOAN ON BEAL ESTATE.

\$10.000 TO LOAN ON BEAL ESTATE. 109 Dearborn-st.

23.000 TÖ 85,000 CASH IN A GOOD LEGITImake treen \$5,000 to \$10,000 per year. Aprily to W D,
rom \$0.5 p. m., Room 12 Tribune Statistics.

BOARDING AND LODGING. South Side.

31 East Washington-St.—English House;
excellent rooms, with board, \$5 to \$7 per week;
restaurant commutation tikets, 21 mean, \$4. restaurant commutation tickets, 21 meals, 84.

Of PECK COURT—ALCOVE ROOM TO RENT.

With board; hot and cold water; also as few other
rooms on second floor.

I EAST MONROE-ST.—RECENTLY OPENED—
Furnalshed rooms with first-class table board, as
low prices. Rooms by day, week, or month.

C EAST VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE—
with use of plane. with use of plano.

250 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. -VERY DESIRA
250 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. -VERY DESIRA
250 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. -VERY DESIRA
West Side.

429 WEST MONROE-ST. -PARK VIEW-TWO
floors with Board.

Totals.

CENTENNIAL HOUSE-299 STATE-ST. -BOARDing. 55 per week; day board, 84 per week; with use
of plano and bath-room. Transient, 31 per day.

**NEWADA HOTEL 148 AND 100 WARSH-AV.

of pisao and bath-room. Transients, \$1 perday.

NEVADA HOTEL, 14e AND 150 WARASH-AV.,
near Monroe-st.—First-class buard reduined to 56
and 87 per week; two in a room, 85.50; transients,
\$1.50 per day.

ST. CLAIR HOUSE, 178 STATE, OPPOSITE PALMor House—Good rooms with board, \$5 to 57 a week;
rooms without board, \$2 to 83 a week. BOARD WANTED.

DOARD—WITH ROOM BY A GENTLEMAN IN A
D private family on South Side, south of Twelfth-st.
References given and required. Address O 51, Tribune office.

DOARD—BY LADY MUSIC TEACHER IN FAMIby where lessons and use of plane would be taken
in exchange for board. Best of references.

Address N
65, Tribuse office.

IF THIS COMES TO THE NOTICE OF ZACHABIAH
A. Clementson be will please write at once; any faformation as to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by the undersigned. SIDNEY CLEMENTSON,
Box 2821, Boston, Mass. ceived by the understance. SIDNEY CLEMENTSON, BOX 2821, Boston, Mass.
THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUT your four, feed, grain, etc., is at the Marine Mills. Good wheat sour \$7.50; buckwheat four \$7; oats 36; coarse men \$16; fine meai \$16; fice fit feed \$17 per ton, All good at supportionable low prices to the trade. 66 and 68 North Canal-st.

WANTED—A VESSEL FROM 20,000 TO 35,000, bushels, not lower than A 2; small paymont down, balance long time. Give name of reasel and full particulars. T 20, Tribune office. MATED-STOCK BOOTS AND SHOES IN RXchange for splendid improved farm in Ford
County, IL.; consideratish. Address F. S., Fribune.

WANTED-PLEASE BRING ON YOUTH BARIES
and get one dozen Abbott's best photographs for
22; tinypec of adults three for 25 dents. 120 State-st.

WANTED-A MEDIUM-SIZED OFFICE SAFE.
Combination lock of some good maker. Address
DE. PHILLIPS, 197 Madison-S. HOUSEROLD GOODS.

OTOVE SALE IN BANKBUPTCY BASE BURN Ours, ranges, and cook stoves in job lots or retail. I close out the stock. A. M. SEARLES, Agent, it WE ARROFFERING FOR 30 DAYS

GREAT BARGAINS IN FURNITURE.
Splendid chamber suits reduced from 300 to 305.
Handsome terry or hair cloth parior suits reduced.
Plain hair or suits reduced from 445 to 435.
Easy chairs reduced from 540 to 513.
Dressing cases reduced from 540 to 513.
OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.

R. T. MARTIN, 154 STATE ST.

A SPECIAL CHANCE - A GOOD 756 OCTAVE pianeforte with agrafic and all late improvements for \$200. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

DECKER BROS. PIANOS AND ESTRY ORGANS for sale and for year; lowest prices and caseless terms in the city. STORY & CAMP, 211 State-st. DIANO - 75 OCTAVE; AGRAFFE; SQUARE Grad; rosewood case; first-class make; will trade for home, tharness and bugg; or carriage. Address Q 100, Tribune suite.

CPLENDID UPSIGHT PLANOS WITH AGRAFFE. and in sew improvements as a great sacrifice. Unit \$200. H. T. MARTIN, 154 State-St.

APPLETONS CYCLOPEDIA (NEW) 16 VOLS., 489 (Pub. 500); Yanes History of Erryst. 2 vols., 54; Waverly Kovels, 8 vols., 54.50; Smith a Bible Dictionary, 81.50; 2 000 quiese blank books, 10 cents prequire: Dickens, Holmes, Boreis (new), 51 vol. Campials for books, down-stairs, MILLER's Cheap Bookstore, 102 Madisos etc.

FOR SALE-I HAVE ALABOR LOT OF CIGAR Tribane office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 14: 146 MADIton-si: 253,000-One of the finest beams or corner
on State-si., lot 60x128; runts 26.500 till May;
then the leases are made for \$7.500; this is a fine for,
story stone-front block, 60x128; five stores, two ourse,
and three 20x40. This is one of the best built in this in the form.
The same of the first of the best built buildings in Chicags. Cost \$25.000 last year to built. Stene
duston. Houses. Martiness 55 more to the Paimer and
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POI: SALE—OR RENT—A NICE HOUSE AND COT-tage in Englewood; first-class neighborhood; near lepots. Also, very fine residence in South Evension. TILLOTSON BROS., 92 Washington-st. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

POR SALE—88, 500—NICE PARM 225 ACRES, TWO MILES SOUTH OF LAWRENCEVILE. COUNTY SEAL OF LAWRENCEVILE. COUNTY SEAL OF LAWRENCEVILE. COUNTY SEAL OF LAWRENCEVILE. COUNTY SEAL OF LAWRENCE COUNTY IS ONE OF LAWRENCE COUNTY IN LAWRENCE C

REAL ESTATE WANTED. VANTED—A WELL-LOCATED COTTAGE AND lot on West 8ide. Will pay all cash for a bargain R. WHEELER, 126 Clark-st.

TO RENT_HOUSES. TO RENT-ELEGANT 14-BOOM BRICK HOUSE, all modern improvements: very low. English sectional house, not and cold water, bath, etc. 120.
Markie front, 10 rooms, fursace, gas fatures, all improvements, first-class neighborhood; cheap.
Six rooms, 512.
Moders improvements, \$13.
All near Lincoln Park. Good neighborhood.
Store in a good locality for bardware or men's furnishing goods; very cheap to a good tenant. C. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

HALL, 153 Handolphest.

To RENT-NICE COTTAGE, 166 SOUTH LINCOLN

To st., six rooms; will refit for one year; possession
now. Apply at house.

TO RENT-SSO PER MONTH-NEW OUTAGON
Tront bouses, two-story and sub-ceilar, with thre
matters and all modern improvements. HARRISO

WEEKS, 170 LaSalle-st.

O RENT-OR WILL SELL, A FINE HOUSE AND costage in Englewood; a beautiful residence in outbreauton TILLOTSON BROS. SI Washington etc. TO RENT_BOOMS.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS AT 292 WABAST
av., to unexceptionable parties only; choice boar
if desired.
TO RENT-TO A GENTLEMAN DESIRING
Thome in a Christian family, a well-furnished sleep
larg-room. 465 Walnut-st.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS; TERMS MODE
Trate; 3 handsome rooms on third floor. Northead
corner State and Monroe-st., entrance on Moaro
MRS. RIXON. RS. HIXON.

ORENT — NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO transient parties. Address V 70. Tribune office. TO RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED from From, very chean, with store delication. TO RENT_STORES, OFFICES, ETC.

Stores.
TORENT-A VERY DESIRABLE STORE IN ENglewood second door from Post-office. TilloT-TO RENT-INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, WINDSOR, for, office, bar, billiard-room; rent 22,000 quarterly in a special control of the contr In the present address A U., Tribune office.

The RENT-450 ACRES BEST DAIRY. HAY, AND stock farm in Cook County, together with 20 to 30 miles, cose: also, farming implements, waxons, etc. world rather rent to two parties as farm can be divided just as well as not; dwellners and buildings enough to accommodate all. Z 70, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT.

WARTED-TO RENT-A YOUNG MAN DESIRE.

room and perhaps board; North Side, south of Division-et., preferred. Please give particularly location, price, with or without board, and how many, if any, boarders. References given. Address X 72, Tribune office.

WARTED-TO RENT-BY A SMALL. FAMILY (no children) 3 or 4 rooms with modern improvements, not above \$14. R 9, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-A COTTAGE AND BARI or a part of a house with barn, between Fulto Adams, Clinton, and Peoria-ats. X 98, Tribune office PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED WITH \$500 TO \$500 IN A well-established produce commission business. Address or call at 128 South Water-st. Address or call at 125 South Water 48.

PARTNER WANTED-LOANING OR REAL Estate—A gentleman of large experience and good financial acquaintance, now the concernation of the experience and good financial acquaintance, now the property of the experience, wants a young man of character. Fasto in cash. References exchanged. Fasto in Experience and the experience of the experience o Parret in a good location. Apply is 11 South Despitations at the good location. Apply is 11 South Despitation and satisfy yourself. 312 State-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ABOUT \$150, IN AN and satisfy yourself. 312 State-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A TOUNG LADY OR GEN-tennan with \$250, in a pleasant, honorable business, positively paying \$30 a week. Investigate. 133 South Clark-st., Room 7.

LOST—FROM TRUCK, GOING FROM MICHIGAN
Southern depot to corser Madison and Marketsits, five cases boots and shoes, marked "C. H. Fargo
& Co." Revardif left at store of C. H. FARGO & CO.

LOST—LEFT IN THE LOBBY OF THE CITY POST—
dow, an ebony cane with wire and leed top and a goldband with the owner's name of the damp wintis full wante (as it was a pre-set) by leaving at 60 Dearborn-st., iteom 24. BOISERT HERVEY. Feb. 5.

TAKEN UP—FEE. 5. RED AND WHITE COW.

TOWNER pay charges. Corner Rebecca and Rockwell-size. 1 Owner pay charges. Corner Resects and Revell-sta.

\$200 REWARD-FOR THE RETURN OF A to 200 pocket-book, containing about \$700; lost in the College den Sunday eveniar, Feb. 4, or for information leading to the recovery of same. Address N 70, Tribuna office.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT SACRIFICE—THE REmainder of my entire stock of sewing-machines before Saturday, Feb. 10, consisting of about fity machines, which include most every style or make of machine which include most every style or make of machine is periese and is warranted for two years. Prices range from \$10 to \$25 for plain and \$30 to \$45 for cabine! cases. Call early and secure the boot bargains at 134 Vincennes-av. Take Cottage Grove cat.

FOR SALE—ONE LATE IMPROVED SINGER MAPCHINE, folding tops also one Wheeler & Wilson, good as new, for one-third their value. \$22 West, lectworks.

L'IOCUTION TAUGHT BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

Pupils wanted. Address F. A. ST. CLAIR 772
West Kandolpha-V.

P. O'IND DANCES TAUGHT FOR S. PRIVATELY.

Re day and excess, at Frof. Robertos frantenshis
school. 113 East. Madison-st. Room 7. New and
successful system for rapid progress.

AGENTS WANTED. A GENTS WANTED-TO CANVASS FOR A NEW popular book now selling by the hundreds. Call from a fail of address loom a 100 South Clark.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkeepers, Clerks, etc.

WANTED-CLERK-A RELIABLE MAN WITH about 9500 cash, in commission business; first-class accurity and references or interest in business. Yes. Tribune.

WANTED-THOROUGHLY-PRACTICAL FURNITIONS of the minimum at 200 State-st. No other need apply.

WANTED-ONE GOOD COUNTER MAN TO SERVE in a grocery store; must speak German and Encitab. Apply to W. F. 10N, 218 North-av.

Trades.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED JEWELER O. ENGERIGITSON, 182 State-st.

WANTED-TWO CARPENTERS TO GO INTO THE CORNEY TO take charge of inighting for-house. Call to-day between 12 and 3 n. m. at 795 indiana-sy.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE BODY makes to go to Beloit, wit. Apply to P. HAY-DEN & CO.. 45 and 47 Lake-st.

WANTED—A TWO FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE TABLES. CARRIAGE BODY AS A STATE OF ST

310,000—Store and dwelling over, lot 251125, east front, on Halsted-st, between Median and Monroe. This is certainty a great bargain; the lot is worth the minory.

TOR SALE—I OFFER THIS WEEK, FOR CASH, one of the fleest business blocks in Calcacacu is less corner; the lot is 125x112 feet; building covers lot, a series of bargain; the lot is 125x112 feet; building covers lot, a series of the fleest business blocks in Calcacacu is less corner; the lot is 125x112 feet; building covers lot, a series of the fleest business pare. It is vented well, and a man with cost business pare. It is vented ever effered in this dity. There is a mortester to begin a well, and a man with each for the equity. It will go as a great sacrifice. Call at once. T. B. BOTH.

Room 14, 146 Madison-et.

TOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—HOUSES COSTING I seed to the sold for the equity. It will go as a great sacrifice. Call at once. T. B. BOTH.

To a story marble-front house 187 Amhand-ev 18, 42, 32, 3-30ry brick house 180 Campbell-av. Above property yill be able to seed the same to still. Inquire at 125 South Clark et., in bunk.

TOR SALE—SALE—STACE—VEHY HANDSOME 50-FT.

I lot ou vermon-av.; good fances, sidewalk, hars, and shade trees; worth 477, 20; will seriosange for cheap house and lot. Address of call 775. Cottage Grove-av.

TOR SALE—OF SMALL ANNUAL PATMENTS—The house of the same sone west washington-sis.

TOR SALE—A FURNISHED RESIDENCE, WITTER LOT SALE—SALE CONTROL OF TORKESS—ST.

WANTED—WEN TO SELL LARGE CHROMOS, a washing-pop and the same sone was washing-ton-sis. The same rank unline part of the same sone was washing-ton-sis, naver large to the same s

to six each; profits good; particulars free. Address ix CHAMBERLIN, BOZAR, St. LOUIS, MO.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH \$200 CASH TO ENCASTED FOR THE PROFITS OF COURT FOR SITTED FOR THE PROFITS OF COURT FOR SITTED FOR THE PROFITS OF THE PRO WANTED-MAN THAT CAN LOAN \$300 TO \$500.
Salary \$30 per week. Call at 130 East Madiayast., Room 5.
WANTED-ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN WITH \$75
to \$100 to join me in opening light paying business in another city; if arrangements made leave to-night. Call at residence, 186 West Monroe-st. ALLEN. WANTED-MEN TO SELL PAINT-MARKING
pencils and four new articles. American Novelty
Company, 118 East Madison-st., Room 19.

WANTED-FEMALE MELP.

WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL
for general honework; none but those competent need apply. 26 Oakwood-av.
WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORLD 265 South Robey-St. WANTED—IP A PROTESTANT GIRL, COMPE-tion for second-work and saving, desires a situa-tion in a pleasant suburban town, the may apply with references at 382 Erie-si., Wednesday, between 10 a.m. WANTED-A GOOD GRIL FOR GENERAL WANTED—A GOOD GIBL FOR GENERAL bousework call at 1833 Indiana-as.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ITEMS. AS A GOOD COOK, AND CHIRD FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook, and bring reference; small family; moders conveniences; highest wages; Scandinavian or German preferred. 42 West Washington. A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GIRL for general housework in a family of two. Apply between a small for the morning for three days. German preferred. 346 Huron-sa.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GIRL for general housework in a family of two. Apply between a small for the morning for three days. German preferred. 346 Huron-sa.

WANTED—AND A STORMAN OR GERMAN GIRL. A good cook, troner, and general houseworker; no washing. Apply at 3008 South Dearborn-fa., near Thirty-hints. References required.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girls. Apply as 31 East Washington-fa.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girls. Apply as 31 East Washington-fa.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girls. Apply as 31 East Washington-fa. WANTED—AT 277 RAST INDIANA-ST., ONE
COOK and one dining room and second girk only
first-class need apply.

WANTED—AS SEEVANT GIRL (GERMAN) WHO
WANTED—AS SEEVANT GIRL (GERMAN) WHO
CAR COOK, wash, and from also, a seamstress for
children's clothing, who can sew on a Wheeler & Wilson, or can bring, her own machine. Apply at 1050
Michigans-av. Michigan-sv.

Wanted—A GOOD RITCHEN GIRL, USED TO A restaurant. Apply at 100 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, HONEST GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must come well recommended;
German or swede preferred. 1781 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEtron; a German girl preferred. Inquire at 108 Ashland-sv.

WANTED—GOOD SHIRT-MAKERS AT WILSON BIOS., e7 and 60 Washington-st., up-stairs.
WANTED—GOOD OVERALL MAKERS, WITH own machine. Bring sample of work, Lake Shore Manufacturing Company. 219 West Madison-st. WANTED-A COMPETENT NURSE FOR BABY 4 months old. Call at 1138 indiana-av.

WANTED—A TOUNG GIRL OF ABOUT IS TRAES
to take care of a child. References required.
1576 Indiana-av.

Lauraresses.
WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONERS AT
WILSON BROS.'. 67 and 69 Washington-st. WANTED—30 MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS to all attuations the coming season; have the or-ders now. So call at once and be prepared to secure a good situation. Ladies' Business School, 250 State-st., third-floor. third-floor.

WANTED-LADY TO GO BEFORE A SMALL
medical class as a subject for illustration. Give
address. P 48, Tribuns office. TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE.

L'ACHANGE-FINE. LARGE OIL-PAINTINGS AND Turniture, also good for on the avenues near Dongias-place, for Westernland. 294. Tribure office.

POB EXCHANGE-THE FINEST CORNER ON F South Side, with two dwellings, for good land. J. M. PESTANA. 125 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE-BY T. B. BOYD, BOOM 14, 146 Medical control of the cont 17.00.—Fine house and lot. 132x132 (clear), at Maywood, for good house and lot in city; will assume \$2.00. for good house and lot in city; will assume \$2.00. for good house and lot in city; will assume \$2.00. for good house and lot in Chicago; will assume \$3.000; price of land, \$0.400. 4.000 acres for A 1 land in Flymouth Co., In. (clear), near railrosi; will pay \$50.000 cash, for good price of business property in Chicago that is rented well.

\$12.000-Stock of dry goods in More and Going a line business in Chicago; wants 4.000 in cost and Going a line business in Chicago; wants 4.000 in cost and Going a line business in Chicago; wants 4.000 in cost and some uniteration. 2 miles south of Laurenaville, on Ohio & Mississipol Railrosd; \$6.000 mortgage; want good homes and its clear, for the equity; here is a bargain.

205-acre farm near Changa, Indynois County, Ill., clear, for good dwelling and lot (clear) in Chicago; price, \$75.000; farm is \$A\$.

205-acre farm near Changa, Indynois County, Ill., clear, for good dwelling and lot (clear) in Chicago; price, \$75.000; farm is \$A\$.

205-acre farm near Changa, Indynois County, Ill., clear, for good dwelling and lot (clear) in Chicago; for an analysis of the county and barashies. It want stood dwelling and lot, clear, for equity, \$15.000.

To EXCHANGE -\$150,000 - ELABOR - \$TORY AND hasement brick alores, dozids, but 600;145 to alley, siores cover the lot, on State, between Jackson and Van Baren stat; want good farm or any good lands clear; this will make as cleaning two chosens brokes in more and the second lot, \$600. The county and the heart of the Wess Division, street-care in troot; all rented well more and by the county and clear; this will make as cleans two chosens brokes.

WE WILL TAKE WESTERN LANDS AS FART payment for a first-class hotel doing a paying battens. Address as a first class hotel doing a paying battens.

"DIVOTCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED the arrows and territory, for incompatibility or other essent three properties." And the arrows and territory, for incompatibility or other essent three press esperience. A. J. D.K. T.K. I.B. Descriptions esperience. A. J. D.K. T.K. I.B. Descriptions references. For other decree.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED by a reliable, confidential storney; fee, 22; say when divorced. B. F. WEST, Room is Dary Block, 21 West Madison-4s.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED to recry State and Territory for incompatibility, etc. Residence unaccessary. Fee sites decrees 12 years experience. A. GOODBICH, 126 Dearhort -R.

NOTICE—I AN THE ONLY FERSON OBTAINING legal divorces, bearing cartificate of Judge of the Court. I also refer to Cere of Court and quietees me in Chicago. G. R. SiMa St Ashand Beeck, Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE TUATION WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DEU gist of 12 years experience (30 years of age as agreed) will be disengated March 1; desires a perment disastion; reforences assisfactory; is competed take darge of business. Look box obj. Marquket ITUATION WANTED-IN A GOOD I competent entry or stock clerk; as oderate. Tel, Tribune office. ITATION WANTED—270 WILL BE PAID TO party securing me a permanent situation as cier good hotel; besidens it meant; perfectly uneas it meant to a to the color of t

Trades.

SiTUATION WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE of small sash, blied and door factory, or a dement in a large one; had door factory, or a de B B, Box 69, Beloit, Wis.

Odachmeh, Tenmeters. Co.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED COU man coachman, wife bousemaid; peod; Franchagish. Address Room 12, 117 South Clark-d. TTUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A single man, English; one who thoroughly under-ands the care of horses; careful drivor, willing sed slights; good references; strictly temperate, Ad-res W H, American House, 115 and 119 Sast Kinzie. Miscoliancous.

SITUATION WANTED—WHERE ESTABLISHE reputation, good executive ability, and first-rabuniess qualifies can be made at being value. Addre 164. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, EXPENSION OF The Parliance of the Competence of the Compete

SITUATIONS WANTED-PENALE-

Lincoln'st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GHR.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GHR.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE
SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE
Twentieth-st. Reference if required.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRE
for either light second work or name. Reference is
required. Call for two days at 12046 State-st., next. ern av.

STUATION WANTED-TO COOK, WARH, AN IFON TO GENERAL PROPERTY. As ply at est indiana-sv.

STUATIONS WANTED - BY TWO YOUN S Swedish stris to descend work or take care of children. Please call at 207 North Franklin-st. for the days.

STITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO
STORY OF STITUATION WORK OF SEWING; understands the care of
children. Flease call for two days at 21 Hanover-st. SITUATION WANTED BY A GOOD SWEDIS STITUATION WANTED BY A GOOD SWEDIS SUITUATION WANTED BY A GOOTER GIRE thoroughly experienced, with very best of reference as cook and isundress; will do general work. To OITUATION WANTED BY RESPECTABLE GII to do general housework for small private family, second work and sev. Good reference if required. State-48.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED girl to do general housework in a private family. Good references it required. Call as millinery store, 1994; State-48.

SITUATIONS WANTED-AS SECOND GIRL BY North Side preferred. Call or address Hooms I amille. North Side preferred. Call or address Hooms I amil 2, 135 LaSalle-48.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE S Joung American girl in a good family. Please call or address 1401 State-48. SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL Sas cook, washer, and fromer, North Side preterred. Please call for two days at 85 Outario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT CANSITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT CANdres, or general work. 1859 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK,
CITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK,
Second meats, pastry, siz. Good references, 1047 Dearborn-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL THAT BPRAKS
German and English to do general homework. Afdress N 20, Tribune citics.

CITUATION WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSE,
work is pervase family. Please call for two days
at No. 538 Root or Forty-farse-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD WOMAN AS
meat or pastry cook, or both; first-class references;
tan be seen at 16 Areade-court, W. C. A. E. Rooms,
Y. M. C. A. Building.

CITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE GIRL

O to cook, wash, and fron, or to do general housework
in a private family. References H required. Call at
15 Heary-st. 18 Henry s...
2 ITUATION WANTED—by A PIRET-GLASS GOO
2 (meat or pastry) in hotel as boarding, bouse, Call a
cliston House, 108 East Washbootons.

CITUATIONS WANTED—By TWO GIRLS—ONE A

Sook, and the other as second girl or general hous
were. Lead of reference. Call at 108 Framer-at. STIUATIONS WANTED—AS GOOR, WASHINE, AN SITUATIONS WASTERD—AS GOOR, WASHINE, AN SITUATION TO A middle-need woman. Also for a distance of the second price of the second SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GERMA Siri to do general housework or second work. Ca at 363 North Division st. CITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOL
in hotel, restaurant, or boarding-house. Inquire a

Address P. S., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT CHELL to cook, wash, and Iron in a private family, or to do sensoral housework. References it required. Address 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE of it to do second work, dining-room, or chambel work in private family or hotel; eity or country. Address R SS, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT ENCIPLE OF COMPETENT ENCIPLED BY A COMPETENT Segmestreesee.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL
Owheren run a Singer sawlar machine and de plain
sewing; on a furnish machine it required. Call for two
days of 21 Hanover-se. sewing; can furnish machine if required. Call for two days at 21 Hanover-at.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LAUNDRESS TO TAKE home washing for private families. Address Vol. Tribune office.

Signi in small private family as laundress, or to despositing, washing, and freeing temperature. Signification of the condition, washing, and freeing temperature.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BAULIES IN WANT OF Sepoil scandinavian or derman female selected as be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, SO Milwanker-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES AND HOTELS in city or cognity can be suited with good help at once; girl boards. Apply a MRS. W. J. O'NEILL'S. INS West Adams 4.

SITUATIONS WANTED—I BAVE SPLENDID. 100 West Adams of.

SITUATIONS WANTED—I HAVE SPLENDI
Ocoba, second ciris, waltienes, e.e., waiting to I
placed in positions of mertaines. Those seeding he
will find the knownship in my dealings, and present
TA G. ROOD, 51 and 31 Assailers.

Tisceliancous.
ITUATION WANTED-AS COPYIST, BOOK
PROSPER, or estimated by a good machine operator idrem Q so. Tribune office. HORSES AND CARRIAGES. UCTION SALES EVERY TUESDAY, THUR day, and Saturday, at 10 s. m., by WESTON

A day, and Saturday, at 10 s. m., by WESTON A. TEW CHEAP DRAFT AND RUSINESS. A driving hopess will be shortfleed in rear of 28 Bigs Island-av.

FOR SALE-ON ACCOUNT OF A DEATH IN THE final control of the shortfleed in rear of 28 bigs Island-av.

FOR SALE-ON ACCOUNT OF A DEATH IN THE final control of the shortflee in the same period of the shortflee in the shortflee in the same period of the shortflee in the same period of the shortflee in the same from notice of benefits, he has a real mane and tail: to be sold at a hargain, and a striat of three days to be given; to horse-traders need apply. Also, sets to rubber-trimmed hardness, nearly new. Apply as residence, size Wabashew?

FOR SALE-GREAT BARGAINS - SEVEN HORSES If for all use: warranted round, and one week trial given. Also, all kinds of carriages, coopes, rockaways, phesicon, side bear, top delivery warons, express wagons. All stode of harmon, densities and delivery warons and second-hand. Horses, buggies, and delivery warons to be by the day or weak. Money advances. Will sale on the property of the short of the

centre. Inquire at 413 Milwaukes-ar.

[NOR SALE—FIRE RIGHT TO A VALUE

— ent. applicable in the enauracture as
steel, because the inventor has not the me
duce it. Only such as mean bosiness need
Tribune office. 25 CASE WILL PUBCHASE MY POSIT \$25 treasurer with a salary of \$15 per expense. in a evel-brand theatron competitivelling sickness reason for selling. Addi-reptionace, W M, Tribune office.

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID AT THIS OFFICE. WEEKLY EDITION, POSTPAID went felay and misrakes, be sure and give Postdress in full, including State and Courtsances may be made either by draft, express,
ce order, or in registered letters, at our risk.
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AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre. street, between Dearliorn and State of Maggie Mitchell. "Mignon."

RIA LODGE No. 411. A. F. and A. M.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1877.

mbacks at the New York Gold Exhange yesterday closed at 94%.

retary MORRILL is dangerously ill in ington with an attack of typhoid-pneuia, and his condition is such as to excite rehensions on the part of his physind friends.

The true inwardness of the campaign conomy and retrenchment business is just now becoming apparent in the Deficiency nder consideration in the House. The mers went before the country with a flourish of millions clipped from the extravagant expenditures of the party in power, although they knew perfectly well that the showing was false, and that they had created cies that would have to be made up fter the Presidential election is over. They are now engaged in making appropriations to meet these deficiencies, and the Republic ans are not backward in improving the op-portunity of saying "We told you so!"

The trouble with MIDHAT PASHA was that he wanted to be Dictator of Turkey, and had entered into a conspiracy to force the abdica-tion of the Sultan and place himself upon the throne. Correspondence was discovered clearly implicating Middle as the chief conspirator, and on entering to take his customary seat in the Grand Council the ambitious Premier was arrested, confronted with the avidences of his cuit. with the evidences of his guilt in his own nent on the charge of high treasc tual banishment from the Empire ensible Turk he chose the latter, and traightway cleared ont and made room for

cept, and the successful conclusion of the negotiations is regarded as extremely probanegotiations is regarded. tial guarantees, the Porte requires of Service the right of diplomatic representation of Belgrade; the protection of Jews and Chrislly with native Servians; the pronibition of armed organizations and of secret ocieties; Turkish territory to be guarded from Servian violation; the Servian frontier to be kept in good repair, and the Turkish flag to float above them along with the

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Whom Mr. TILDEN sent to Washington to manage his case, has introduced his Louisiana liars to criminate the Returning Board in order to divert attention from the Oregon fraud and cover up the fact that TILDEN secured a Governor and one or two other Democratic scoundrels in order to get the vote he needed. It will be noticed that during the whole of this canvass, and in all the reams of testimony that have been taken, not a single allegation has been made reflecting upon the character of Gov. HAYES. Not a single word has been uttered to show that he was engaged in cipher telegrams, that he was buying Electors, or that he was in cor-ruption of any sort. Whether he is awarded the Executive chair or not, he will be entitled to the admiration and respect of his countrymen as a pure, upright, honest, patriotic man.

patch from Portland, Ore., to Mr. Tilden, signed "Gabble," has been worked out in nigned "Gabble," has been worked.

Detroit, and there is scarcely a doubt that the rendering is correct. It shows that an understanding existed between Tuness and Gov. Groven in relation to the plot which found its fruition in the CRONIN rascality. To relieve The Transmission of Transm the 1st of December, five days before the day on which the Electors were to meet and the Transa Elector receiving the highest vote, and to whom the certificate is to be awarded. and to whom the certificate is to be awarded. Being five days in advance of the date of the "decision," and before the farce of hearing arguments was performed, it was essential that the telegram should be held as confidential, and instructions to this effect were added. The translation of the "Gabble" dispatch is the final link that completes the chain of fraud in the Oregon case.

vere dull and steady, at 35je cash and in light supply, and prices advanced 5@10c, closing firm at \$5.80\(\infty\$6.75 for poor to extra-cattle were active and firm, with sales of common to choice at \$3.00\(\infty\$5.65. Sheep were firm and unchanged, at \$3.00\(\infty\$6.55. Last Saturday evening there was in store in this city 3.533,291 bu wheat, 2,552,928 bu corn, 679,599 bu oats, 258,6°2 bu rye, and 1,009,456 bu barley. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$106.00 in greenbacks at

edings of the Electoral Commission yes terday are necessarily meagre, the session having been held with closed doors, with ral understanding among the member that its transactions are not to be made pub lic. The question under consideration was ments on Monday of Messesrs. Evants an O'Conon, and it is understood that the five-hours' session was devoted to the expression of views and the delivery of speeches by the Congressional branch of the Commission, the judicial branch taking no part in the discussion. It is expected that the further hearing of argument and the deliberations of the Commi lecision of the Florida case before the end of the week. It is generally conceded that the decision will rest with the Justices, who have as yet given no intimation of their views. Republicans, however, predict confidently a decision restricting the admission of evidence to the action of the State Car rassing Board. Instead of exaggerating, we seem to have inderstated, the abuses growing out of the

existing statute regulating the change of venue in criminal cases. There seems to be regularly-organized system for assuring mmunity to the minor criminals who are brought before the Justices of the Peace. The gamblers, confidence men, and vagrant enjoy special benefits, and it is no wonder that the police have become discouraged in their efforts to suppress these classes. When a gambler or a vagrant (which is usually a designation for a thief not caught in the act) is arrested and brought before one of the regular Police Justices, he immediately takes a change of venue to a Justice's Cou not designated especially to try police cases, and there he finds a Constable who will fix up a jury to suit the emergency, or, if actually found guilty of the charge, he is let off with an insignificant fine. Many of the Justices outside of the three Police Courts have winked at or encouraged these practices because they get fees which they would otherwise lose. The city suffers not only in the security the vicious classes feel under this practice, but since it is forced to pay a large amount every year in additional fees. It has an arrangement with the regular Police Justices, under which it pays them a certain annual salary and they remit all fees; but when a change of venue is taken the new Justice exacts his fee from the city. The Comptroller says that these extra fees amount to more than the fines assessed in cases where a change of venue has been taken. It has been suggested that the law shall require a change of venue from one Police Justice to be taken before another Police Justice; this may suffice so far as the Justice Courts are concerned, but the whole matter of changing venue needs overhauling

WHAT DOES MR. TILDEN MEAN ! The personal activity of Mr. TILDEN in all things pertaining to his own interests was strongly exemplified in the late Presidential campaign. He adroitly managed the politics of New York so as to have himself elected Governor of that State; and as Governor advertised himself to the whole on great Reformer, by his exposure of the canal frands, and by his promises to prosecute and punish the guilty. All this, it is now known, was a mere advertising dodge. He at once entered upon a thorough canvass of the country, leaving nothing to chance, but employing trusty agents acting under his personal instructions. When the St. Louis Convention met, the efficacy of Thiden's previous labor was shown in his prompt nomination, and the adoption of a platform written by himself. From that time to the close of the election he personally managed and directed affairs. Even the torchlight and directed anairs. Even the torchight processions in New York City a few nights before the election were organized, paid for, and personally inspected by him. His direct participation in the Oregon case is now estab-lished. A vacancy in the New York City delegation in the House was filled, by his procurement, by the election of DAVID DUD LED FIELD, and his personal interference in the proceedings of the Arbitration Court is shown by the employment of CHARLES O'CONOR as his special counsel. This fact is so well understood at Washington that O'CONOR's statements in his argument are regarded as having a peculiar significance. He labored earnestly to impress the Court that the House of Representatives was vested with the power and charged with the duty under certain circumstances of electing a President, and that that body was the sole and exclusive judge as to when that House was called upon to exercise that power and perform that duty. Was this a warning or a notice that if the House should not be satisfied with the finding of the Court, it retained the power confided to it by the Constitution of determining for itself when the occasion existed for an election of a President by that body? Was this an indication that Mr. TILDEN, if defeated by the

Court of Arbitration, intends to call upon his faithful henchmen in the House of Representatives to make him President any-It is suggested, also, that the provise in-serted in the Compromise bill, saving to all persons whatever legal rights, if any they may have, to prosecute these rights at law, was inserted there though Thibus's procurement, that, in case the judgment of the Commission may be against him, and the House should fail to elect him, he may sue out a

ter a corporal's guard in the House of Representatives to reject the award of the Commission, and willing to attempt to elect Turns by the vote of the States in the House. Public opinion is too unanimous and outspoken on this subject to permit even the most desperate politicians to attempt to erganize any opposition to the decision of that Commission, except as provided by the law

"AFTER THE BALL" Larragein's bomerang seems to be fly-ing in all directions with disastrous results. It has returned upon his own head on severa occasious, inflicting severe contusions; but on Monday last it seems to have hit LYMAN TRUMBULL and JOHN M. PALMER in a bad place. Rather than be imprisoned for conly and even agonizingly laid down upon Messrs. TRUMBULL and PALMER and squealed. It was a sorrowful, pitiful, mournful squeal wrung from him by hard-hearted pers tors, and he mourned as one refusing to b comforted at having to give away these two young Democratic converts, but he them away fairly and squarely. He had seen Mr. TRUMBULL and Mr. PALMER "at various places." This is indefinite. Was it at church, devoutly worshiping their Creator, and invoking His blessing upon their poor distracted country? No. Was it at a ous swell, and throngs of fair women and brave men, they paid court to the proud beauties of the Pelican State? No. Was it at a missionary meeting, contributing of their advice and wealth to ameliorate the No. Was it at the concert or opera, where they sat drinking in with breathless rapture the harmony of viols or lutes, or floating upon the waves of some fair siren's singing?
No. Was it on the crowded thoroughfare, on the busy exchange, in the halls of State No. Did they meet by chance in the usus where men ordinarily meet, where, then? At a Nigger Ball!

JOHN M. PALMER and LYMAN TRUMBULL at a Nigger Ball! Had they been Republic-ans we should have said a ball of colored people, but as they are Democrats we employ Democratic language, and once more, upon LITTLEFIELD'S authority, express our profound astonishment that he should have found JOHN M. PALMER and LYMAN TRUMBULL at a Nigger Ball. And what were these two gilded youths of Chicago and Springfield doing at a Nigger Ball? It is a pity that Reformer LITTLEFIELD did not give us the details of that festive evening at Mrs. Par-TERSON'S, for it leaves us free to imagine much that may not have taken place. Fancy pictures the two statesmen, worn with the toils of the day, tired of listening to stories of buildozing, and fatigued with the obstinesy and perversity of the Returning Board, arraying themselves in swallow-tails, white chokers, and immaculate kids, skipping blithely down to Patterson's, with bo in their button-holes and Jockey Club or their kerchiefs, to make a night of it, after the manner of those irrepressible youth of our own city who occasionally go to Oshkosh for relief from their arduous duties at home. We see them enter Mrs. PATTERSON'S halls of dazzling light. We see them surrounded by a bery of sable and tawny beauties. We watch them whispering soft nothings to daughters of Ethiopia, bleached and un-bleached, in the slow promenade. Anon the music strikes up and we behold them in the break-down of Virginia which never tires, in the jig of North Carolina, in the double shuffle of South Carolina, in the pigeonthe jump-Jim-Crow of Mississippi, in the toe-and-heel of Florida, and numberless other gigues and sarabandes belonging both to the contested and uncontested Southern States, with no bulldozer to make them afraid, or Returning Board to ask, Why do you so? We see them, exhausted with the dance, gallantly bringing refreshments to their panting partners. And thus the night wears on, with the tumming of the cheerful banjo and clack and rattle of toe and heel. But at last the odors grow fainter, the lights

Undoubtedly the ball was a high-toned affair, but, since these statesmen were in New Orleans to find testimony to overthrow the rights of the negro, was it exactly fair that they should be Mrs. PATTERSON'S guests and

barn dull, the music dies away. All pleasure

must have an end. The new-born day be-

gins to paint the East, and our heroes of the ball return to their hotels to resume their

distracting conflict with the Returning

partake of her hospitality? DAVID DUDLEY FIELD. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD has gone to Congress as the recognized attorney of Mr.

TILDEN and the chief counsel of the Democratic party. Under ordinary circumstances no one would ever have thought of sending him to Congress, nor would be himself have entertained any such proposition. His New York practice as the leading lawyer of the great public thieves has been too profitable and congenial to him to leave room for political aspirations. But just at this time Mr.
Tilden's case seemed to require the peculiar
tactics to which intriguing criminal lawyers tactics to which intriguing criminal lawyers are accustomed to resort, with the bravado, bullying, and chicanery that are used in defending desperate cases. David Dudley Finld was the very man of all others. He had manipulated the affairs of the Eric Railroad in its most prosperous days of plunder. He had engineered the tricks of Jay Gould and Jin Fink through the JAY GOULD and JIM FIRK through the courts, and had procured for them the sanction of lawful construction. He had learned, if indeed he had not taught, all the judicial devices by which the corrupt New York Judges prostituted the courts to the uses of the railroad and municipal thieves. He had stood valiantly by the defense of Tween, so long as the old rescal was willing to pay out a portion of his plunder in attor-Being five days in advance of the date of the "decision," and before the farce of hearing arguments was performed, it was essential that the telegram should be held as confident that the telegram should be held as confident that the telegram should be held as confident to give corronto, and prosecute his that the telegram should be held as confident to give corronto, and prosecute his the final link that completes the chain of fraud in the Office of President. It is understood at Washington that he intends to do this. The clause in the bill, saving the legal rights of the parties, really amounts to nothing. The rights, whatever they may be, could not be taken away by the law, and would have continued to exist whether this pork closed at 20c per bit lower, at \$16.15 cases have \$16.25 cases and \$16.25 cases and \$410.95 (10.95 cash and \$410.25 (2).451.25 for March. Lard closed 7 per 100 the higher, at \$10.95 (10.97) cash and \$11.000 (10.95 (10.97) (10.95 (1

torney inextricably confused. He has ignored the fact that conduct which was tolerate as Tweed's lawyer would not pass the approal of Congressional associates. This confusion has betrayed him into a good many embarrassments. The very first day he appeared before the High Commission, Judge CLIFFORD, the Presiding Justice, found it necessary to sit down on him very hard. In his bulldozing of the Committee which he is running, and in flagrantly violating his privileges as a member, he has attracted the cen-sure of his Democratic associates. It was a Fisa's lawyer to cause ex-parte testimony in an uncompleted case to be printed in pamphlet form and issued under the names of the Committee, as if it were their record; but he was mistaken in supposing that he could do this without exposure or protest. Two of his Democratic associates on the Committee, Messrs. Knorr and Sparks, were quick to declare that this course had been taken without their knowledge or consent, and to disapprove of it in unmistakable terms. It was a disgraceful procedure, as it was designed to mislead the Presidential Commission as credible testimony; in this respect, there is reason to believe that it will prove a failure. We have no doubt that First. in a secret session of the Committee, whined like a cur in pleading with the Republican members of the Committee not to bring him before the House for censure. The men who are most barefaced in fraud are frequently the most craven when run down and threatened with punishment. We hope it is not true, how-ever, that the Republican members of the Committee have consented to spare Mr. Tu-

DEN'S conspicuous atterney. They would have no right to do so. The dignity of Con-gress is not in their keeping, and the whole nation has too much interest in having the privileges of membership properly respected to consent to any immunity in Figure's case. Speaker RANDALL has been essentially unfai to the Republicans in this whole case. There are only two Republicans on the Special Electoral Committee,—Messrs. Lawrence and Burchard. Mr. Burchard is not a lawyer and doesn't pretend to be, and he was taken away from his duties on the Ways and Means Committee, where he has been very useful for years, and called to protect the Republican side in a case involving abstract problems in law, nice questions of evidence, licans have had no protection in comnittee against DAVID DUDLEY FIELD's Old Bailey tricks, and if he has so far overreach ed himself as to disgrace Congress and lay himself open to the censure of his own side of the House, he certainly ought not to be protected by the forbearance of Messra. Lawaence and Buschard. The country ought to know just what sort of person M

HOW TO SETTLE A PRESIDENTIAL ELEC-. The United States of Col northern political organization in South America, are just now passing through the ordeal of a civil war, growing out of a disputed Presidential election. The Republic consists of nine States. Last year the Presidential election took place, and the Liberal party in three of the States on the Atlantic side refused to accept the candidate of the party. The Liberal party was thus divided; but one wing, in charge of the Government by means of a subsidy, worked a union with the opposition, called Conservatives, and the result was that PANA was counted in as President. The Conservatives, however, soon repented of their bargain, and a revolution was begun last July in the States of Antioquia and Tolims by the Conservatives. The Liberals were in power in the State of Canca, the principal city of which is Cali, a place of 20,000 inhabitants; but the population is described as a peculiarly hard one, generally of mixed blood. The Spanish population includes the mercantile, agricultural, and industrial classes, and are known as Conservatives, and are called Goths by the Liberals. Over these Conservatives the Government and the ruling party exercised a severe discipline, extorting of them their money and property, and reducing them to the condition of slaves, hundreds of them being confined in prison. On the 18th of December a small body of armed Conserva-tives met by concert, seized the Government barracks, with the arms and ammunition, and after a struggle of two days captured the city. The commander of the Liberal forces in that part of the country was Gen. Paga, who was absent on an expedition at the time. As soon as he heard of the affair he organized a force of adventurers, numbering from 2,000 to 4,000 men. He visited all the places on his route, plundering and robbing and getting recruits, and at daylight, Dec. 24, he reached Cali. He soon overcame what little resistance was made, and gave to his mob of followers the privilege of sacking the city for five hours. The mob begun their work, but was not limited by any number of

In the court of Them as he ever was in behalf of the lower tone that a Democratic majority has established in the House and the House Committees, Congress is still a very different field from the courts over which Barnari and Cardozo used to preside. The indication is that Freed has been over-zealous in the application of his methods. He has not been able to properly assimilate the work of a shyster with the proprieties exacted from a Congression. He has got the privileges of a member and the duties of an attorney inextricably confused. He has ignored the fact that conduct which was tolerated. remedy for anything, is an enemy of man-kind and a reproach to civilization.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN WISCONSIN.

Our attention has been directed to a bill introduced into the Wisconsin Legislature to enforce the attendance of children at school. enforce the attendance of children at school. We should say, after reading the bill, that it is really designed to bring the subject into contempt. If not, then it displays a singular ignorance of the ends to be attained by compulsory education. Its main provisions are that every child between 7 and 12 years of age shall attend public school at least sixty days in the year, and that the parents or guardians shall pay a penalty of 10 cents for every day of non-attendance in the case or guardians shall pay a penalty of 10 cents for every day of non-attendance in the case of each child, unless excused by the teacher. Such a bill in no wise conforms to the necessities of compulsory education. To begin with, it is radically wrong in seeking to compel an attendance at public schools. The interest of the State only demands that every child shall receive a contain amount of the state of the child shall receive a certain amo child shall receive a certain amount of elementary instruction to fit it for the duties and responsibilities of citizenship; but there is no reason why children should be compelled to attend public schools if parents are able and willing to provide their children with education at private schools. There is no desire on the part of these who fewer compulsors advantage to de-

those who favor compulsory education to de-prive parents of the privilege of sending their children to dogmatic or any other schools if they prefer to do so. Again, this bill does not require sufficient instruction,— providing only for sixty days' attendance providing only for sixty days' attendance each year between the ages of 7 and 12. An attendance of at least 100 days every year between the ages of 7 and 15 should be enacted. The English system requires school attendance up to 14 years, but further requires that the children shall pass an examination in the rudimentary studies before they are exempt. If they fail, at 14 years, to pass such an exfail, at 14 years, to pass such an ex-amination, they are remanded to school till they shall be able to do so. The bill is conspicuously defective in the penalty pre-scribed,—a fine of 10 cents a day for nonattendance, or at the rate of \$6 a year. That is, the payment of \$6 a year will pro-cure exemption. Such a provision takes away the compulsory feature of the law altogether. Parents who keep their children way from school to work can afford to pay \$6 a year for that purpose, though the diffi-culty and expense of collecting it would be likely to render the fine practically inopera-tive. The law should affix such a penalty as

the above, for it now appears as if the Government and capitalists have an especial hatred for the non-interest bearing portion of our debt, while the people have more confidence and faith in the same than in any similar medium ever issued.

If silver were remonetized, there would be unison of value between it and greenbacks, provided the Government redeemed the greenbacks with silver—not otherwise. At present it haveness that the sold value of present it happens that the gold value of greenbacks and the weight of silver in the old dollar are very nearly equal, the silver being less than 1 per cent above the notes. But the latter may decline 5 or 10 per cent, and the former rise to par with gold. The redemption of the paper is the only way to make and and keep it exactly on a level with silver. If this were done, silver would at once flow into the circulating medium, and reinforce the volume of currency to the extent of the coinage of silver dollars. The President's idea is to carry up the value of the paper currency to par with gold, and he thinks that could be done by funding \$150,000,000 of greenbacks into 4 per cent forty-year bonds. It is quite probable that such would be the effect, because it would make greenbacks so scarce that they would be equal to gold in value. The country can absorb a certain amount of legal-tender paper and keep it at or near par by virtue of its paying and purchasing qualities, and its use for the redemption of bank notes. Just what amount can be thus maintained at par, without redemption in gold, cannot be known without trial. The proposed four-forty bonds would necessarily be at par with the paper currency, and therefore would circulate and answer the purpose of money in all the larger transactions, so that such funding redemption of the paper is the only way to make and and keep it exactly on a level with ities, and its use for the redemption of bank notes. Just what amount can be thus maintained at par, without redemption in gold, cannot be known without trial. The proposed four-forty bonds would necessarily be at par with the paper currency, and therefore would circulate and answer the purpose of money in all the larger transactions, so that such funding of greenbacks into those bonds would not produce any appreciable or injurious contract, if this funding scheme would have the effect of elevating the green back to par with gold, then all the hoarded gold would come into common use as part of the circulating medium, just as one sees it in England. Dr. Lindensman, the Director of the United States Mint, estimates that there is now in the United States \$150,000,000 of gold and \$45,000,000 of silver, including what has been coined into subsidiary money.

The Old Bailey practice of David Dudlar into circulation, and make it circulata as money alongside of the paper currency.

The Old Bailey practice of David Dudlar Prints does not work in every case. He can badger, bully, and browbeat weak, or timid witnesses, but Gov. Wellax was not one of this kind, and, if the Committee had not protected hims, he would have protected himself and given the legal bully so to understand. It was an unhappy day for Twant's lawyer on Mooday in another respect. Having privately printed the testimony before his Com-

The Old Bailey practice of DAVID DUDLEY FIELD does not work in every case. He can badger, bully, and browbeat weak, or timid witnesses, but Gov. Wella was not one of this kind, and, if the Committee had not protected him, he would have protected himself and given the legal bully so to understand. It was an unhappy day for Tween's lawyer on Monday in another respect. Having privately printed the testimony before his Committee without the cross-examination or rebuttals, for effect upon the Commission of Arbitration, he was sharply called to account for this piece of dirty recality by the Democratic members of his Committee, and begged off with the lying assertion that he was not acquainted with the unages. The only unages that DAVID DUDLEY FIRED is not acquainted with are the unages of a gentleman. If the

the year 1807, the entit defendant shandoned the plaintiff, and at all times since that date has remed to live with him as his wire, and, therefore, the plaintiff avers that for more than one year last past the defendant has shandoned the plaintiff. The plaintiff prays the Court to order and adjusted that the honds of matrimony now and heretofore that the honds of the plaintiff and defendant be dissolved, and that the plaintiff and defendant be dissolved, and that the plaintiff and defendant be dissolved, and the heren the substances, Hunn a Hinnangues and Adolum Substances, his attorneys.

An examination of the letters written by CATHERINE SCHLEMMANS, the divorced wife, shows that the only ground of complaint against her was her refusal to leave Russis and wander over the world with her erratic husband. She remains in Russia, steadfast in her purpose to bring up her children in the Greek faith and to over the world with her erratic husband. She remains in Russia, steadfast in her purpose to bring up her children in the Greek faith and to make them patriotic citizens. Meanwhile, the Doctor has married again—this time a formidable Greek woman who can repeat the Odyssey by heart, and who asks no better pleasure than the privilege of rummaging about buried cities.

The last issue of Hurper's Weekly contains the following bit of information, which has been received by a "high Government officer" in a letter dated London, Dec. 30, 1878, which develops one of the reasons of the anxiety of the English to have Thinks counted in to the Presidency. The whole British press, with scarcely an exception, have been and s processor section, was the area information received of a change in the status. This dispatch I
at once communicated to the most important bankers and brokers, and also to the United States Ministers at London and Paris. In the newspapers of
Sunday, the 13th alt, there was a short article
saying that a dispatch had been received at the
United States Legation stating that Mr. Hayns was
probably elected, and on the 13th dispatches appeared in all the morning papers expressing
doubts as to which candidate was elected, but
favoring Mr. Hayns. After this announcement no
further quotation of Confederate bonds appeared.
The Stock Exchange would not allow any official
quotation, but the fact of sailes being made appeared in the morning articles of the different papers. Sales were made both in London and Liverpool, and to show that it was generally known
throughout Europe, Mesers Roynescrutto Informed
me that a party in Germany sent them \$5,000 to
sell. I consuited several of the loading bankers
and brokers, and they informed me that it would
be difficult to tell the aract farms: int all agreed

likely to render the fine practically inoperative. The law should affix such a penalty as will compel attendance at some achool, whether private or public, and not a ridiculously low compensation for non-attendance.

A correspondent yesterday saked:

Will THE THISTE Explain what different result would follow demonstraing of silver, instead of carrying out Gen. Grany's recommendation: Would there not then be unised of value of all our currency,—and retain the \$150,000,000 era-noidlers now enrolled, and wast numbers of Republicans are with us." In twenty-four hours the army increased like Palstag's. The statement of a Boston as for he says: "Two hundred thousand ex-Union soldiers, embracing thousands who voted for the New York Post, who recalls the new total capitalists have an especial hatred for the non-

other General, DAN CAMERON, with the cheering news to THLDEN:

Gen. Consu left for Wisconsin as you requested; desired me to say that we have entertained an apprehension that an effort would be made to defeat iov. THLDEN in case of a close election, and that we are thily prepared for such emergency. Over 100,000 ex-soldiers are enrolled in the North in his behalf, and from present indications with that number we call to our aid half a million North and South, provided the opposition undertake to deprive him of his seat as Caief Magistrate.

Now that's business! How small seems WATTERSON'S flock of unarmed lambs compared with CAMERON'S and CORSE's army which came near plunging us into "wah." But where was Gen. KEENAN all this time? Was he to have no hand in the "goah"!

J. M. Bailey, better known as "The Dale News Man," lectured lately in Milwanias. In Sectional cays he is rather tall, slim, gracially awheard, with long, dark hair, a utiling list his eye, and has a delightful drawl.

The latest successful work of fiction is "Manic," a translation from the French law Estes & Lauriat have already, it is said, due of 6,000 copies of the book,—1,000 copies of the a single Western firm. The story is within interesting.

Miss Kate Field, always a brilliant new worker, but an unsuccessful actress, has re-to her first love in London, and is now w

worker, but an unsuccessful actress, has returned to her first love in London, and is now writer regularly on American subjects for the American subjects for the American Strain of the Strain of the

Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, the fertile compositions of the sill stephens, the fertile compositions are reception that the stephens in I York. She gave a reception the other day was graced by the presence of such celebrities Joaquin Miller and Frank Leelie. She was been 1817, and is at present doing more work than a being a constant contributor to Peterson's Massive and other publications of that descriptions writings have brought her in a comfortable tame.

own information on the subject, but reprints will soon be forthcoming.

Bismarck, it is well known, was not one of those horn great or one who had greatmenthrust upon him. He achieved it. His maken speech in the Prussian Diet, like Dismell's Parliament, was a ridiculous failure. But he not, like Dismell, lose his temper, and three the tarbulent members about him. In the miles the jeering and laughing, he calmly draw a new paper from his pocket, and seemed to be also in it until the President restored order. The was characteristic of his after career.

The noble spirit of George Washington size compicuous in the prospectus of the Indiana. Hereld, which, without prejudice, remarks sites if: "The Hereld never steams anything if he is a channe for it to be found out. It haises a lieus a wkward, stupid, senseless, fool-lie-root than it hates a patent outside. It lies occasionally, but it is always careful to lie in a finished as workmanific manner. Ordinarily it love thruth, and keeps a fair-sized standing army at own expense to raise her when she is crushed easth."

FOREIG The Fall of Midhay ish Grand Vizie Explained

His Vaulting An Become Dictate

And Given His Death. The Russian

dered to Cros

Will Soon Have B Fleet in the Mediter

The French Legislat THE EAS'

THE DOWNFALL OF MIDE hat Pasha is attributed citutional reform, which saltan as encroaching on tive, also to full an encourty

ARMS FOR CRESHAFFINOPLE, Feb. 6.—
der in Rome has notifie
for Crete are being pur
ruritish garrisons in the li
ly been strengthered.
RUSSIAN PLES
HERS, Feb. 6.—It is said the Sultan, and his own noming route's res.
VIEWEA, Feb. 6.—The Politic tes that the Porte has prop

to be permitted.

Fifth—That the Servian be hapt in good repair, and Turbish fing shall be hoisted reses jointly with the Servian The Politische Correspondent doubtless accept these condit reseals Commissioner to Comm doubtless accept these condit special Commissioner to Commissioner to Committee and Commissioner to Committee and whose liberal views went far a

tions, and

MANY WARM DISC
occurred between the sovereit
The Sultan desired to introd
sign element into the Turkis
and especially to employ Engl
positions in all denartments.
pressed this desire to Midhat
ly on several occasions, and is
sternly to task for not hav
Midhat Pasha replied curtily,
quently to the Sultan in und
On Friday last the Sultan sem
but the summons was not ob
day Midhat Pasha rems
the plea of indisposition. On
summons was disobeyed, but
troded the Council in the
walls the police discovered a
succe which showed that Midh
PLOTTING

for the overthrow of the Sul omination as Dictator. O emptory summons brought the palace, suspecting nothing was arrested and his letters lati was a regarded and midhat the choice of learning the city and the choice of learning the control of the choice of learning the choice of le the choice of leaving the co-raigned before a traounal on t treason. He elected to

The letters found disclosed were to have gone on Monday see to demand the abdiest The fall of Midhat Pashs will the Suitan being determined Constitution in its fullest spi FORWARD MOVE
LONDON, Feb. 7—5 a. m.
spondent of the Standard te
informed that the Russian
orders to advance, and wil
within a few days.

Dispatches from Constantinoi Dispatches from Constanti and reports that the British a which was about to quit C been detained by order of the Afaires for the protections.

dents.

STILE ANOTHER V.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—5 a. m.—
spondent of the Times says as occasioned by his refusal was occasioned by his refusal consequence of this resolution of the Stilling. Unless the Sulfan Libert Pasha's administration the way for a Cabinet with the way for a Cabin

esible to restrain Se but for Russia's

Party," and some of it we to election and party expenses of alitan and Beap-Club hummers.

rk Times, commenting on the employed by the Tilbus peo-seir man, says:

err man, says:

e Oregon case lacks the raciness of exposure, it is strikingly suggestive tactics. Everywhere they were the remover-money. That was targument for establishing his esidency. The Consax and Mittum Patron, published yesterday, are it. It is now evident that from the pass discovered that he needed one chance existed of obtaining that on, no means were left untried to have not only glimpees of the trust, the corrupt use of money at the

go that the revenue of the

sevout young woman, who had sufof a leg, earnestly desired it en
in two Sisters of Charity to pray
he midst of the exhortstion fell
earnest morning she had two stout legs,
ag about as well as ever—a new limb
on where the old one was taken off. PERSONAL

coessful work of fiction is "fittle lation from the French. Messra at have already, it is said, disposes a of the book, —I, 000 copies point tern firm. The story is wicked and

questioned by a correspondent of Post, who recalls the reference of the "Coutes de Commere l'Oge." eves that many of the melodies are y and of various nations. leid, always a brilliant newspaper unenceessful actress, has returned to in London, and is now writing serican subjects for the Eraminer. that it is her hand which has und Pwach, for putting the negro the mouth of a typical Tankee. The mouth of a typical Tankee. The spatial proposed party—pronounces false and mon statement that ministers' some well. The spatiation of New Enshow that for generations the child-have turned out better than any-standard the statistics of Brooksubject?

cker, the editor of the Literary a monthly of some merit, is seri-rerwork, and his recovery is copt. It was his ambition to make his seems of America, and he might had his health been spared him, unt of egotism and serons conditions aparil, was marvelous.

Student, a college newspaper, to the students to buy their books the town book-sellers instead of uppossible vendors who offer large is an instance of ingenuousness flenheen exhibited even in a college newspaper, to the citorer of the Student. It was the composite of the student of its will remain llowance of political economy has ted to the editors of the Student. It will tremial llowance of political economy has ted to the editors of the Student.

save that by far the best book of urkey is called "The Turks, the Slave: or, Travels in Turkey and a written by two English ladies, natic and the Hon. Miss Irby, and scarance ten years ago. Copies to be obtained now, especially he has publicly acknowledged his he book for a large share of his on the subject, but reprints will single the subject, but reprints will start the subject to the su

is well known, was not one of a or one who had greatness. He archieved it. His maid:

Prussian Diet, like Diaraell's in ridiculous failure. But he âld lose his temper, and threaten mhers about him. In the midst of aughing, he calmly drew a newschet, and examed to be abserbed sident restored order. The act of his after career.

It of George Washington shines a prospectus of the Indianapolis without prejudice, remarks of ald never steals anything if there or the control of the pid, senseless, fool-lie—worse tent outside. It lies occasion, ye careful to lie in a faished and nner. Ordinarily it lows the fair-sized standing army at its se her when she is crushed to

FOREIGN.

the Tall of Midhat, the Turkish Grand Vizier, Fully Explained.

The Vaulting Ambition to Become Dictator O'erleaps Itself.

he Is Confronted with the Evidence of His Treasonable Schemes.

and Given His Choice Between Banishment and Death.

the Russian Army Ordered to Cross the Pruth.

will Seen Have a Big Iron-Clad Fleet in the Mediterraneau.

Periodical Press-Law Sensation.

THE EAST.

THE DOWNFALL OF MIDHAT PASHA.

TRANSPOOLE, Feb. 6.—The dismissal of the Pasha is attributed to his schemes of house the Sultan and replace him by ex-Mund. The deposed Vizier, by com-of the Sultan, yesterday visited the advant immediately conversed. inputs jacht, which salled for the Mediterers to land him beyond Turkis

Rome has notified the Porte that ste are being purchased in Italy.

arestan FLEBT.

Ers, Feb. 6.—It is said that a form desirates and squadron will enter the Med-lersons in the spring. The Grand Duce Contains will command, and Admiral Poposi will be his Chief of Staff.

anorman REPORT.

ANOTHER REPORT.

CONTRIBUTED. 5.—The police have

count a secret correspondence showing that

that Pasha was plotting for the overthrow of

Sultan, and his own nomination as dictator.

ed at Belgrade.

ms in good repair, and, finally, that the he has shall be hoisted upon those fortiointly with the Servian flag.

a Politicale Correspondenz says Servia will fless accept these conditions, and send a

MIDWAT'S FALL. LORDON, Feb. 6—A special from Constanti-ple to the Pall Mall Gazette says: The use of Midhat Pasha's fall dates from some hate clashed with the firmness of the Sultan, vices liberal views went far ahead of Midhat's. The Coastitution disappointed the Sultan by the multiplicity of its reserves and qualifac-

manufacture of its reserves and qualifactions, and

MARY WARM DISCUSSIONS

marred between the sovereign and Minister. In fautan desired to introduce largely a forcing elament into the Turkish administration, and especially to employ Englishmen in leading positions in all denartments. His Majesty expressed this desire to Midhat Pasha very strongly on streral occasions, and last week took him stray to task for not having acted upon it. Higher Pasha replied curtly, and wrote subsequently to the Sultan in undeferential terms. On Friday last the Sultan in undeferential terms. On Friday last the Sultan sent for Midhat Pasha, in the summons was not obeyed. On Saturday Mithat Pasha remained home on he plea of indisposition. On Sunday the third summons was disobeyed, but Midhat Pasha attended the Council in the afternoon. Meantails the police discovered a secret correspondence which showed that Midhat Pasha was programs of the council of the coun

PLOTTING for the overthrow of the Sultan and his own heatsation as Dictator. On Monday a permaptery summous brought Midhat Pasha to a paless, suspecting nothing. On entering he was arrested and his letters laid before him. There was an estimated in merey. A Council of Minister was called and Midhat Pasha was offered for choice of leaving the council or him are the choice of leaving the country or being ar-nigned before a triounal on the charge of high trease. He elected to

The letters found disclosed that 3,000 Ulemas the letter found disclosed that a state of the palas to demand the abdication of the Sultan. The fall of Midhat Pasha will check no reforms, the fallan being determined to carry out the Continuous in its fullest spirit.

Lordon, reb. 7-5 a. m.—The Paris correcommon of the Standard telegraphs that he is
a somethan to advance, and will cross the Pruth
with a few days.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Depatches from Constantinople to the Standreports that the British man-of-war Bittern,
was about to quit Constantinople, has
a stained by order of the English Charge
Again for the protection of foreign resi-

PRILE ANOTHER VERSION.

TOR, Feb. 7.—5 a. m.—The Berlin corression of the Times says Midhat Pasha's fall consisted by his refusal to conclude peace a seria unless Turkey received guarantees.

The constant of this resource policy, the old is act, induced the Sultan to supersede Unless the Sultan to supersede Unless the Sultan changes his mind, rasha's administration will only pave may for a Cabinet with a decidedly pacific to programme.

RENTAL

These dispatch from Belgrade says its belief to go to Constantinople to reopen the fitter of the Constantinople to reopen the fitte

the aguificance of an article in the Istok, beddal journal. The article dispates rtion of the Goice that Russia did everywhere to restrain Servia from war, and that for Russia's designs on Constants Servian native would now be free field. The millions of roubles and thousants are to Servian have united huma. If Russia acts against the Turks be of the greatest importance that Managare should co-operate with

SERVIA WILL GO WITH HER, because with Russian support Servia could yet accomplish much."

This declaration is more noticeable, as the Servian press is subject to strict censorship. The article is regarded in Belgrade as an attempt to arouse the sympathy of Russia and excite the apprehensions of the Turks so as to induce them to grant more liberal terms. It may accomplish the former, but hardly the latter purpose.

THRONGED WITH VOLUNTEERS. them for Giadova.

Despite Servia's exhaustion, a few thousand pounds from Russia would enable the War Department to turn out a corps of 20,000 picket

men.

LATER.

Werten Effendi, special Envoy from the Porte to Prince Milan, has arrived at Semlin. The authorities of Belgrade have given orders for his reception. His arrival will delay, if not altogether render unnecessary, the sending of a deputation to Constantinople, as has been pro-

Depatches to New York Herste.

LONDON, Feb. S.—The arrival of Sir Heury G.
Elliott, the British Ambassator, in Athens was quickly followed by that of Gen. Ignatief, whereupon the English papers were startled by a telegram from Athens, sasting that the Helenes intended kicking up a row on their own account because Greek Interests were not discussed by the Conference. This movement is maturally attributed to Gen. Ignatieff by the English press, which sees Russin's hand in everything that occurs to embarrass British policy.

AWAFFING SALESBURY'S REFORT.

everything that occurs to embarrase British policy.

AWAITIME SALESBURY'S EMPORT.

Baron Von Werther, the German Minister, is expected in Berlin to-day to make his report to Prince Bismarck on the Conference. The Marquis of Salisbury's report is experty anticipated here to clear up the mystery of the Turkish attitude during the Conference. The action of the Porte was so entirely contrary to what was expected that the best friends of Turkey in this country were astonished, and are in hopes that Salisbury's report will throw some light on it. A Russian circular on the failure of the Conference is also expected here.

HOPES OF PEACE FADING AWAY.

The English papers are inclined to hope for peace, but, as they have almost nothing upon which to base their arguments that way, it may be said that the wish is father to the thought. In Vienna, however, where few false notions prevall about Russia, some slight hopes of peace which were lately entertained are fast fading away, and the feeling that Russia is really bent on war is becoming stronger day by day. This view is apparently supported by reliable reports of the strength and efficiency of the Russian force in Bessarable.

ENGLAND'S DERHER TO KEEP OUT OF THE SCHAPE.

Russian forces in Bessarable.

ENGLAND'S DENIRE TO KEEP OUT OF THE SCRAPZ.

There is a strong desire manifested in England to keep clear of further complications on the Eastern question. It is felt that England has enough to do to mind her own business, without getting into unnecessary trouble on account of the stubborn and unreasoning Turk, who will not take England's advice, though knowing full well she is his best friend in Europe to-day.

EUSSIAN WANT OF MONEY.

and silver.

A BOLD PROPOSITION.

It is proposed by some cold-blooded financiers to turn this wealth into the Imperial coffers, to meet the war expenses, by confiscating all the church property in the Empire, the State meanwhile paying the clergy in Government bonds. The Greek Church, which is nominally the religion of five out of every six persons in Eurapia in Europe, and which counts over 60,000,000 followers out of the 83,000,000 which make up the great Empire in Europe and Asia, will have something to say on this project, to which even

VERSAILLES, Feb. 6.—There was an ani on the ilberty of the press. The House passed a motion in favor of abrogating the repressive decree of 1852, but afterwards, in consequence of representations of Premier Jules Simon that the Government would be unable to deal with the anti-Republicans, the vote was reconsidered, and a motion was adopted permitting the de-crees to remain in force provisionally. The Press Committee of the Deputies subsequently Press Committee of the Deputies subsequently resolved to submit a report in favor of the amendment of the law under which the Repub-lican journals have recently been condemned. It is announced that the Go ed legal proceedings against Le Pays.
SUFFERING AMONG SILE-WORKERS.

SCFFERING AMONG SILK-WORKERS.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 6.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday M. Ordinaire (Radical Republican), member for Lyons, questioned the Government as to what steps it intended to take to alleviate the distress among the workmen of Lyons. M. Ordinaire stated that 56,000 operatives were thrown out of employment in consequence of low wages and the dearness of raw silk, which had risen 80 per cent in price.

M. Simon, President of the Council, replied that the Government would do everything in its power to assist the local authorities. It appears that two-thirds of the silk-workers are unemployed, and the manufacturers declare that work cannot be resumed until the price of raw silk falls 15 per cent. The Frefset of the Rhope devoted £55,000 from the local funds to the relief of the sufferers. lici of the sufferers.

It is believed by many that the business of Lyons will not soon recover, and that the demand for silk fabrics is declining before that for

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The worst appreh are felt of a strike of the Durham coiliers, in consequence of differences with the masters about the recent arbitration awards. The strike would directly affect from 30,000 to 40,000 men, and involve the stoppage of the Cleveland iron

industry.

THE SPIRITUALIST MONCE.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Court of Exchequer has affirmed the decision of the Huddersfield Magistrates convicting Dr. Monck, the Spiritualist medium, under the Vagrant act. and sentencing him to three months' imprisonment.

SMALL-POX.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The ravages of small-pox are again increasing. One hundred and three deaths from the disease occurred in London last week,—the largest number during the present epidemic, except in the first week of January.

REVERSED.

epidemic, except in the first week of January.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday the Fresident stated that the exports of Manchester goods to the United States, which formerly afforded an excellent market, were now nil, and that there is considerable trade in Manchester in cotton fabrics manufactured in America.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

No LOVE LOST.

Paris, Feb. 3.—Having dismissed the Oriental question for the present with a diplomatic abrug. France exhibits rather a puzzled demeanor just now over the attitude of Germany. There is no love lost between the Empire of Wilhelm and the Republic of MacMahon at the best of times; but, the resquence fever having almost completely subsided in France, the prospectus for an International Exhibition at Paris next year having been issued, and the ablest French estateamen having offered the most solid reasons why France should keep out of all present Entropean quarrels, one would imagine that Germany does not reason on these lines. Prince Bismarck was not alarmed at the francis hairless of the burning french patriots; for all animals that you are not prepared to kill outreth this cars in Berlin. or disconting beer in his home at Varzin. He is composed the owner has philosophic pipe and comforting beer in his home at Varzin. He is compose him over his philosophic pipe and comforting beer in his home at Varzin. He is compose him over his philosophic pipe and comforting beer in his home at Varzin. He is compose him over his philosophic pipe and comforting beer in his home at Varzin. He is compose him over his philosophic pipe and comforting beer in his home at Varzin. He is compose him over his philosophic pipe and comforting beer in his home at Varzin. He is compose him over his philosophic pipe and comforting beer in his home at Varzin. He is compose him over his philosophic pipe and comforting beer in his home at Varzin. He is common the compose him over his philosophic pipe and comforting beer in his home at Varzin. He is compose him over his philosophic pipe and comforting beer in his home at Varzin. He is common with the development is composed to be a different process of the fermany development in the depressions and markets of the fermany development is composed to be a different process. The fact is hove a different process of the fermany development in the development in the d

GERMANY.

of the twelfth series of Russian mortgage credit bonds for 10,000,000 silver roubles. The bonds are to be piaced in Amsterdam, Berlin, Frankfort, Brussels, Antwerp, and Russia.

AUSTRIA. LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Standard's dispatch from Vienna announces that the Hungarian Ministers have tendered their resignations because of the failure to effect an agreement with Austria on the bank question. It is doubting whether the Emperor has accepted the resignations.

CRIME.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Jean Baptiste Henr
Vandervelpin and his wife were brought to this
city to-day from Indiana on a proceeding inst city to-day from Indiana on a proceeding institused by the Belgian Government. They are
charged with having forged the name of a
wealthy nobleman, Baron De Pasquier D'Acoucer,
to an order for 500,000 francs, payable out of his
estate after his death. The lady was a servant
in the family of the Baron. The order being
pronounced a forgery, the pair fied to this country. They were committed to the Ludiew Street
Jail to await examination. Should no legal
difficulties arise they will be sent to Europe on
Saturday's steamer.

Isaac Rish, a German-Swiss, reached this city
to-day from Indiana in charge of a detective.
The Swiss Government have taken proceedings
to extradite him on a charge of violating schoolgirls under his charge as teacher.

DORSETT & ALLEN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

OMABA, Neb., Feb. 6.—For about a week pase

D. H. Dorsett has advertised his former partner

H. H. Allen, as a defaulter to the firm of Dorsett & Allen, to the amount of several hundred

dollars. Allen was arrected at his home at

Marshalltown, Ia., two or three days dollars. Allen was arrested at his home at Marshalltown, Ia., two or three days ago, and immediately stated that he would voluntarily come to Omaha without the formality of a requisition. To-day he arrived here, accompanied by his attorney, Mr. Sears, and the Sheriff, Mr. Hickox, of Narshalltown. He at once demanded an examination, and it was set for to-morrow morning. Allen says there are two sides to this case. He proposes to tell his side now.

MAIL ROBBERY.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—It has just transpire
that a mail-bag, containing letters and abou
\$35,000 worth of bank checks and private drafts while en route from Newport, Ky., to Cincinnati several days ago, was opened and the contents abstracted. No clew whatever has as yet been obtained as to who committed the deed, or as to obtained as to who committed the deed, or as to the whereabouts of the missing papers. There has been a determined effort to keep the matter bushed up, and for a time it has been success-ful. The first National Bank of Covington has over \$10,000 worth of checks in that mail, and James Taylor & Sons, bankers, a still large amount. Among other papers there was a gold draft on a California bank calling for \$5,000.

MEMPHIS, Teun., Feb. 6.—Robert Drury, who killed his uncle, Albert Gibson, recently, was brought before Probate Judge Ray to-day on application for bail. Several witnesses testified to Gibson having threatened that day to kill Drury, and one named Parish testified that an hour before the shooting occurred Gioson came to the door of Parish's room with the excellent his hand and sade if that was the revolver in his hand and asked it that was Drivy in the bed. It was also established that Gibson had killed one man and been sent to the Penitentiary, and afterwards pardoned, and that he was ween killed under indictment for shooting another man. The case was post-poned until Saturday.

SMASHED.

Special Dispotch to The Tribune.

BURLINGTON, Ta., Feb. 6.—Yesterday morning before 9 o'clock John Flynn was found in a dying condition in a low doggery in Eldon, Wapello County, about sixty miles west of Burlington, and soon after he died. He was wounded about the head, face, and the beer-glasses and other articles upon the floor would seem to indicate that he had had a night of it and had been laid out m a guneral row. Mike Shannahan, the proprietor of the saloon, and his wife were arrested for the deed, and are now in custody. SMASHED.

HORSE-THIEF.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

HARVARD, Ill., Feb. 6.—The horse-thief who last week made off with a fine span of horses and a cutter belonging to Messrs. Swinney & Lake, of this place, arrived here from Fond du Lac to-day, in charge of an officer. He was taken before Justice Armstrong for a preliminary examination, which resulted in his being bound over for trial to the next term of court. He is about 28 or 30 years of age, and gives the name of Wood. He pleaded guilty, and will be ledged in the County Jail at Woodstock to-night.

A CULINARY COLLISION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribums.

OMARA, Neb. 6.—A lively row occurred to between two colored waiters, Robert Seviere and James Turner. They began quarreling about a tray, and wound up by bombarding each about a tray, and wound up by bombarding each other with dishes, pans, showels, and other missiles. Turner had his head severely cut, his nose broken, teeth knocked out, and will probably lose an eye. Seriere was stightly cut on the arm. He attempted to escape, but was arrested.

A DEFAULTING DESTOR. A DEFAULTING DEBTOR.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 6.—This afternoon the Sheriff of Essex County, Canada, arrested John T. Cutting, late of Chicago, at his home in Windsor, and locked him up at the instance of Chicago parties. It is said he owed \$30,000 or \$40,000 and went to Canada, which he proposed to occupy as a base of operations looking to a compromise.

CASUALTIES.

CASUALTIES.

ASHTABULA.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 6.—The Leader's Ashtabula special says Charles Pains was sworn before the Coroner's Jury to-day and teatified as follows: Is General Superintendent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. He has a list of those supposed to have been on the wrecked train. Some who were at first reported as missing have been ascertained not to have been on the train. Some were stuply mistakes, and others were fraudently so resported. The list contains the names of seveniy-two adults and eight children, supposed to be lost, and sixty-nine saved. Some are marked doubtful. This list includes the names of all known to have been on the train, both passengers and employes, many of whom have not been identified by any article found among the remains. Has no means of knowing how many were on the train except by the conductor's report. He reports 128 adult passengers, six train-men, five sleeping-car bands, three expressmen, two baggagemen, and one newsboy. Concerning the rumored orders about the use of water on the fire he says that he did not issue any such orders and knows of no such orders being issued by any officers of the company. Mr. Collins never expressed any distruct of the safety of the bridge to him, and on the contrary said to him that its only fault, in his opinion, was its great surplus of strength.

BUN OVER AND KILLED.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 6.—On Sunday morning a unknown man was decapitated by a radros train near Labodi, Mo. A naturalization pape found on his body bore the name of J. P. Har son, Cook county, Ill., and it is supposed he was a resident of Chicago. The Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, attaching no blame to any one.

COLLISION.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 4.—A collision occurred on the St. Louis & Southesstern Railroad last night about 8 o'clock between a local freight and a coal train. The engine of the coal train was ditched, and Engineer A. Brockman, of Mount Vernon, was busin jujured. Frank Wilson, of McLeansboro, steman, was instantly killed. Several brakenum were badly injured. The accident happened about ten miles east of St. Louis.

BURNED Special Disputch to The Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, ill., Feb. 6.—William Lawton, negro miner in the Bloomington shaft, reclived very grave injuries to day by an explosion of fire-damp.

MINE DISASTER ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 6.—By the caving is of Daniel Lanier's ore mine, near here, yester day, Henry Hunsberger, Lewis Engle, and Reese Lewis were killed, and David Fredericks

THE RAILROADS.

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI.

Special Disputed to The Tribums.

INDIANAFOLIS, Ind., Feb. 6.—Daniel Torrence, Receiver of the Ohio & Mississippi Raflroad, filed a voluminous report and answer today in the United States Court to the petition of
Allen Campbell, asking for the removal of Torrence and King as Receivers. The following
showing is made of the business of the road:
Gross receipts, from Nov. 18 to Feb.

1. Soile, 256, 25
Pay rolls and other arranges paid. 400, 374, 80
Operating expenses under Receivers

Sile, Sil

THE GOLD TRAIN.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

New Orleans, Feb. 6.—Preparations for the Mardi Gras celebration in this city have been made on a grand scale. The displays, it is intimated, will be unusually fine.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—Frederick von Phul, Silas Bent, and Girard B. Allen, prominent cittiens, have been appointed Receivers of the St. Louis Mutual Life-insurance Company.

Portsvalle, Pa. Feb. 6.—Eleven hundred miners at Stanton colliery, Malsony Plane, have struck on account of a small reduction in their pay.

Special Dispatch is The Tribune.

Kankaree, Ill., sca. 6.—The second annual show of the Kankakee Poultry Association opened this morning under favorable conditions. One hundred coops of uniform size and construction have been provided, nearly all of which have been rented. The display of fowls promises to be first-class.

SUICIDE.

Special Disputes to The Tribune.

Mappeon, Wis. Feb. 6.—Rufus Humphs y, one of the most respected citizens of Aibion, in this county, committed suicide last Saturday by shooting himself. He first took chloral, but, that falling, be shot himself through the chest and head. It is believed he was partly deranged from the effects of a suintroke several years

THAT MIRACLE

From Present Appearances It Must Be Given Up.

Mrs. Robinson Was Suffering from What Is Called Hysterical Paralysis.

Sudden Cure on the Threatened Application of a Hot Iron.

That Suit Against the North-Side Street Railway Company.

Appears that Mrs. R. Bid Not Tell the Reporter the Whole Story.

The scoffers, the unbelievers in miracles, are abead. Ever since the Rev. Arthur Mitchell announced the cure of Mrs. Robinson of paralysis by prayer, they have put their fingers to their noses and closed one eye, figuratively speaking, in token of their disbelief in the story. Not even Mrs. Robinson's own graphic account of her cure, published in the The Theoma a week ago last Sunday, was sufficient to convince them that this was a genuine case of miracle. By one and all her cure was attributed to natural agencies, not one doubt entering their minds for a moment that hers was a case of actual paralysis. For the past day or two, however, there have been rumors to the effect that Mrs. Robinson was never so badly off as she relates; that, in fact, on more than one occasion she suddenly recovered the use of her powers of speech and locomotion to such a degree that she was able not only to talk a "blue streak," as it were, but to walk around with gree that she was able not only to talk a "blue streak," as it were, but to walk around with more than her usual rapidity. A Trains has reporter got on the track of these rumors last evening, and his investigations are authority for the statement above to the effect that these same unbedievers are ahead.

The reporter first sought out

The reporter first sought out

Dk. J. ADAMS ALLEN,
the well-known physicism, who was understood
to know something about Mrs. Robinson. The
Doctor was found at his home, and the following conversation will show the drift of things:

"What do you know about this miraculous
cure of Mrs. Robinson, Doctor?"

"Well, I have believed it to be a fraud from
the very first, because I have known of hundreds
of such cases cured by natural means. People
have suddenly had their powers, once lost
through temporary paralysis, or, as we call
that phase of the disease, hysterical
paralysis, restored to them through some sudden calamity as a fire, a panic, or anything of
that kind. It seems that this was Mrs. Robinson's case; that she had this hysterical paralysis, and, even more than that, she was doing
what people generally call "shamming."

"How was your attention first called to this
phase of the case!"

"Shortly after the announcement in the
papers,

"Shortly after the announcement in the papers,

"Shortly after the announcement in the papers,

who remembered the woman when she was at St. Luke's Hospital. In order to fix the matter, he referred to the records of the Hospital and found her name there on the books, with the diagnosis of her disease, which was given by Dr. Walter Hay, and which was this same hysterical paralysis. On one occasion, he states, Dr. Hay resolved to try the hot-iron treatment, but the woman got notice of this. Previous to this she could not talk, or pretended that she could not, but that afternoon, somehow or other, she found occasion to talk, and the next morning she was walking around as well as anybody. This was about 1863. The other morning I was walking over to the College, and I met Dr. Davis Dodge, who stopped me and said: "Doctor, do you recollect going with me to see the case of the woman by the name of Robinson, down on State street, a number of years ago—a case of paralysis?" I told him I did not, just at the moment. He recalled my recollection of the circumstance in this way: But you recollect about the Chicago.

Cus Balless Formant's ronnection with a woman who was said to have paralysis brought on from a fall from the street-care? Then I did remember it, and the case came up fresh before

THE GOLD TRAIN.

SEOUX CITT, In., Feb. 6.—A new freight and passenger line has been established to ran in econection with the Dastots Southern Railroad between Yankton and Deadwood, in the Blast Hills. Trickets pris this route will, in a few formation of the Chicago, for each passenger, will be \$80. Then, for the progency, will be \$80. Then, for the progency will be \$80. The progency wil

"You think, then, that all such cases of paralysis are
"Certainly. But if a person has clot in the brain, all the mental emotions in the world won't take the contraction out of the muscles. It is impossible. If I should see a case of paralysis, with or without contractions, anddenly cured, although knowing nothing about the history of the case. I should assume that it was a case of hysterical paralysis, basing my opinion on my general knowledge of a case of that character."

The lateness of the bour prevented, the reporter from seeking the Rev. Dr. Locke, or Dr. Dodge, but no one will dispute the testiment of

ob ed so FIRES.

AT CHAMPAIGN, ILL. Special Disputch to The Tribune. CHAMPAIGN, III., Feb. 6.—A fire broke out in a dwelling-house owned by John Rosenbaum, in this city, this morning at 5 o'clock. The fire was caused by a defective flue. Owing to the distance from water the fire department did not turn out. The furniture was all saved. Loss, \$1,400; insured in the Underwriters' Agency of New York for \$1,000.

AT LACROSSE, WIS. AT LACROSSE, WIS.

Special Dispoich to The Tribuse.

LaCrosse, Wis., Feb. 6.—The steamer Mountain Belle, lying in Black River, opposite this city, was partially burned last evening. The shull and machinery were saved in good condition. Cause of fire unknown. Owners, Hewitt & Woods, of this city. Loss estimated at \$5,000. No insurance.

AMUSEMENTS.

MISS ELISLER AS ROSALIND.

Miss Elisier made her first appearance in Chicago at Haverly's Theatre Monday night, undertaking the part of Rosalisal in "As Tou Like It." She is a brunette of rather petite figure, agreeable presence, graceful motions, and winsome manners. Her voice is musical and well trained. She has been accustomed to the stage from infancy, and consequently is at home there. It was refreshing to view her actions in comparison with those of the smbitious anateurs who have been in Chicago of late. While she may not have as much talent or capacity for the stage as one of them, she is better endowed with experience; and, although still a young woman, she produces her effects with a precision and definiteness of aim that are assuring from the start. Her impersonation of Rosalisal is not the best that has been seen here, yet it is in many respects adequate, and far more deserving of praise than of blame. Her figure is against her, for it cannot for a moment be presumed that even a hoodwinked lover, much less a number of discerning, men of the world, would mistake her, in doublet and hose, or in trowsers and coat, for a man. She reads with discrimination and reinsement. The passage ending with "Mon have died, from time to time," etc., has not been better delivered in this city of late years. The cuckopsong was adightfully readered; and, after hearing it, one might easily believe the managerial statements to the effect that Miss Elisler has received a training for the operatic stage, while the wisdom of her proceeding nofarther than the training may be still a question held in reserve. The handkerchief scene, which is the most trying in the plary, was given in a disappointing manner. Other cannot be excused for being duped by such a counterfelt of grief; but he was too courteous and well-disciplined to depart from the text of Shakspeare, and declared that he believed it was no counterfelt. Miss Elisler in a received a transmenter of the public well be to see more of ther. The oftener she come seen at Me MISS ELLSLER AS ROSALIND.

frequent applause, and the audiences seem to be well pleased.

At the Adelphi this week, Den Thompson gives his play of "Josh Whitcomb," Rollin Howard acts in buriesque, and there are a num-ber of variety acts.

Commandeur Cazeneuve continues to give his exhibitions of profetency in sicipit-of-hand at the New Chicago Theatre. Many of the best people in the city go to see him. Mr. R. L. Marsh, one of the late managers of Wood's Museum, is to have a double benefit Saturday afternoon and avening. Many of the actors out of employment have volunteered, and good bills are promised. The programmes will be announced bereafter.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.
Special Disputch to The Tribunic
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 6.—As the time for holding the annual city election approaches the candidates who are to enter the lists are begin candidates who are to enter the lists are beginning to be mentioned. As yet the Mayor's office is the only one that has brought out any aspiring names. It is probable that Mr. Thomas J. Bunn, Mr. E. H. Rood, and Cot. John Reed will be candidates, and possible that the present incumbent, Mr. E. B. Steere, will ask a re-election. Mr. Bunn is a prominet t Democrat, and was once the Mayor of Bloomington, and a good one. He is a banker. Mr. Rood also served the city as Mayor. He is a Republican, and is engaged in grain-dealing. Col. Reed is a Republican, and has for many years been the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Council, and the Acting Mayor. He is a same of the firm of Reed & Barger, dealers in china and glass ware. It is scarcely probable that the contest will be one of political parties, and it is certainly to be shoped that it will not be characterized by the disgraceful animosity that prevailed last year.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY.

At about 8:20 last evening John West in Patrick Hurley, his brother-in-law, in No. Is South Halsted, and, after a few words presage a deadly conflict, drew a kinfe and stabbed he six times,—once each in the left breast, left side abdomen, left arm, left hand, over left eye, a lin the forehead. The cause of the fight was old grudge between them, which has been a farther incited by several fastic encount of recent date, in which Hurley got to best of his relative. Hurley's wife endeavor to aid her liege lord in the melec and receive had wound in the left arm. Dr. J. G. Ber who attended the wounded man, pronounce the wounds serious but not necessarily fat The bloodthirsty West was arrested shortly ter the affray by Officer Watson, but would mothing about the quarrel save that he had a flurley before, and would ent him again shout the chance present fixelf.

THE WRETCHED RASH GRASSHOPPER.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

DES MOINES, Is., Feb. 6.—Passengers from
the West bring pockets full of fat, lively hop
ters batched in Andubon, Cass, and Potts pers hatched in Andubon, Cass, and Pot-watomic Counties by the present was vessible in warm, sunny locations, from ear deposits. Eggs, deposited after Cet. 20 are no hatching, but in good condition. It is believ a continuance of warm weather for ten da will set a great body of 'hopper-seed in motio to be squeiched by the first blizzard. Farme are jubilant. "There's millions in it." for low

THE GOVERNOR'S PARTY.
Special Disputes to The Prisons.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 6.—Gov. and Mrs.
Cullom held a reception at the Executive Mansion to-night, which proved quite a social event, and was largely attended by legislators. State officers, and distinguished visitors, as well as by Springfield people generally.

VEGENERE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

For Ulcers and Eruntive Dis

In fact, Vrentun is the best remerly yet disc for the shove diseases, and is the only reliable Bi PURIFAME yet placed before the public.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

Vegetine is Sold by all Drugg

EMBROIDERIES, &c. & 00.

OUR GREAT ANNUAL SALE

HAMBURG **EMBROIDERIES**

We have great pleasure in announcing to our friends and customers that we have effect. ed the purchase, at a GREAT SACRIFICE, of a large and attractive line of Hamburg Embroideries, which, added to our former extensive stock, makes the most complete assortment, at the lowest prices ever offered over a dry goods counter.

We are determined to maintain the reputation acquired in our former sales, of giving the best value in the city.

79 & 81 State-st.

NOTRE DAME, IND.

The Banks Find the Supply o Paper Decreasing.

Shipment of Currency to New York -Clearings, \$2,900,000.

The Produce Markets Irregular...Provisions Active...Pork Weak... Lard Firm.

Wheat Strong Early, and Weak Later-Corn Heavy-Oats Steady.

Patavona FINANCIAL. patient

There is very little change from day to day in local finances. The supply of paper is small, and the loanable funds of the banks are accumulating. The domand from the Board of Trade, which sus-

The domand from the Board of Trade, which sustained the loan-market at a time when it is expected to be dull, has subsided. The supplies of mercantile paper are meagre, and the situation is becoming quiet and dull.

Rates of discount are 8@10 per cent at the banks to regular customers. On the sirees, ratea are 8 per cent and upwards.

New York exchange was firmer, and sales were made between banks at 50@75c per \$1,000 premium.

cemium.

Currency was shipped to New York.

The clearings were \$2,900,000.

Currency was shipped to New York.

The clearings were \$2,900,000.

THE CONTINENTAL LIFE.

The remarks of counsel before Judge Pratt, making recommendations as to the Receiver of the Continental Life to be appointed in place of J. J. Anderson, reflected severely on the management of the Company and the suspended Receiver. One of the inwyers raid that he had been unable while Mr. Anderson was Receiver to get a look at the books, but that since Mr. Butler had been made referee he had had access to them, and had found in them records of inconceivable corruption, fraud, and iniquity. Another lawyer said that, pending an application for a Receiver in October last, a Director of the Company received \$13,500 from Oct. 21 to Oct. 23, while he was indebted to the Company \$38,650 for money borrowed. Five lawyers received \$10,253 pending the order for a Receiver, and two Directors borrowed money a few days before the Company's failure on the stock of the Company. The new Receiver, whose appointment has been announced by telegraph, is W. R. Grace.

ONMENT AT HARD LABOR FOR THIBVING A bill has been introduced into the New York, egislature by Mr. O'Hare, of New York, directing that any savings-bank officer or employe who misappropriates any savings-bank and shall be eemed guilty of felony, and be sentenced to imrisonment at hard labor in a State Prison for from prisonment at hard labor in a State Prison for from two to five years, and to pay a fine of three times the amount misappropriated. Any other participant in the misappropriation shall be liable to imprisonment for a similar term. Any person concerned in the preparation of false statements shall be deemed guilty of felony, punishable by imprisonment from two to five years.

THE NEW JERSEY MUTUAL'S REINSURANCE.

THE NEW JERSEY MUTUAL'S REINSCHANGE.

The snumi statement of the National Capitol
Life-Insurance Company was filed by Mr. Noyee
on Thursday with the Secretary of the Interior at
Washington. The assets of the Company as shown
by this statement amount to a little more than
\$670,000. This does not include the assets of the
New Jersey Mutual. J. H. Stedwell, the former
President of the last-mentioned Company, has returned from Washington, but he declines to say
anything in regard to the reinsurance of his Company until the decision of tha question of the
validity of the transfer, which is now before the
New Jersey courts.

The NEVADA BULLION TAX.

The Virginia Chronicle of the 27th ult. has a report of a conference between the Finance Committee of both Houses of the Nevada Legisfature and the representatives of the mining interests on the Comstock Lode. The latter stated their case. They do not sak a repeal of the beillion tax, nor may release from the payment of their fair and squitable proportion of the tax required for the support of the State Government. But they ask hat their nonearly should be estate, merchanthies, and other property subject to taxation is ascessed at an easy valuation, usually arrived at by presswork, never sworn to, and rarely at anyhing like its actual value; whereas the mining companies are required to make return under oath of every ounce of buillion, which is assessed at its militaine, and the tax is rigidly collected. The inance Committees had not yet reported to their tourse when the Chronicle made its report.

AAN PEANCISCO DIVIDENDS.

The January dividends paid by San Francisco

For the corresponding month of 1875 the aggreate dividends were \$1,507,800. NEW YORK CITY DEST.

Bonded debt. \$119,631,813 Femporary debt. 22,371,000 Revenue bonds 6,104,844

Revenue bonds. 6, 104, 844

To which should be added:
Westchester Co. bonds, for which the city is liables. 51250,000

Total 5340, 827, 527

Deducting staking fund bonds. 25, 178, 102

Add obligations issued in January. 2, 612, 508

Add obligations issued in January. 2, 612, 508

Add valid claims in litigation, about. 10,000,000

Net actual indebtednes. 5133, 820, 638

The sinking fund bonds draw interest, and the interest bearing debt, as far as present necessities of taxation are concerned, must therefore be put at about \$1,50,000,000. The aggregate amount of annual interest payable on the city debt is about \$0,000,000. Not less than \$11,700,000 of assessments remain uppaid.

The London correspondent of the New York World, Mr. L. J. Jennings, writes that the effect of the adoption of the Compromise plan for the disctoral count was to strongthen all American as unities in the London market. He is satisfied that

of the adoption of the Compromise plan for the Electoral count was to strongthen all American accurities in the London market. He is satisfied that it the difficulty in arranged a very large amount of capital now lying idle will seek to find a channel du your side of the Allastic. The Government loans are sure to be absorbed between the two countries, but morph here are once more beginning to sak which of the railroads for the United States affords uncharriety good opportunity for investment. There is a good deal of money ready to be put if these mysterious disputes about the Presidency—for you must recollect that they are mysterious and incompressable to the majority—are only comfortably got out of the way. No doubt, investors have had unough of "American railroads" of a certain class, but a sound and honest property would be very superly taken up.

GREAT BRITAIN'S EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

The Landon Times, with the evident purpose of anticipating any Protectionist plea that the recent decline in the trade of Great Britain was due to the Free Trade policy, remarks that notwithstanding the decline in the value of the exports of British and Irish produce and manufacture to £500, 5075.—256 in 1876, the amount is more than double what was ever attained untill twenty years ago. The total first reached £500,000,000 in 1879, £223,000,000 in 1873, adolbas their astting in. The real value of the imports was first ascertained in 1864, and the amount in that year was first 500,000 only in 1873, adolbas their astting in. The real value of the imports was first ascertained in 1864, and the amount in that year was first 500,000 only in 1879, 2223,000,000 in 1870, 2233,000,000 in 1870, 2333, and export the produce of the produce of the produce of

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.
Gold was 105% 2105% in greenbacks.
Greenbacks were \$5,004% couts on the

BROKERS' QUOTATIONS.

7 9 ct. bonds 10.7
7 9 ct. sewerage 10.7
7 8 ct. water loan 10.7
7 8 ct. bonds (long) 167 BROKKES' QUOTATIONS.

Bir.
Chicago City 7 9 ct. bonds.
Chicago City 7 v ct. severage.
Chicago City 7 v ct. severage.
Chicago City 7 v ct. severage.
Cook County 7 v ct. bonds (long).

107
Cook County 7 v ct. bonds (long).

North Chicago 7 v ct. bonds (L. Park).

North Chicago 7 v ct. bonds (L. Park).

City Railway, South Side.

193
City Railway, North Side.
193
Traders' Insurance Company.

118
Chamber of Commerce.
200
Exposition stock.
30

BY TELEGRAPH.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York. Feb. 6.—Gold opened and closed 105%, with sales during the day at 106%. Carrying rates 3 to 6.

Silver at London unchanged. Here silver bars 131% in greenbacks and 124% in gold. Silver coin % discount.

Governments were active and a fraction lower. Railroad bonds were quiet and firm.

State securities were dull. Speculative interest in the Stock Rachange centered chiefly in Western Union, and many rumors were current in regard to it, but none that could be confirmed. This stock fell off from 74% to 72%, and closed at 73%. Coal stocks were weak and lower, apparently in sympathy with a break in Reading in Philadelphia. Lake Shore was well sustained. Transactions were 118, 000 shares, of which 60, 000 were Western Union, 7,000 St. Panis, 2,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 Lackawanna, and 7,000 New Jersey Central.

Money case: 365. Prime mercantile paper, 466. entral. Money easy; 3@5. Prime mercantile paper, 4@

Custom receipts, \$323,000.

The Assistant-Treasurer disbursed \$282,000.
Clearings, \$33,000,000.
Produce exports for the week, \$6,524,000.
Sterling quiet; actual business, long, 4843; thort, 486. Coupons, '81... Coupons, '65 ... New..... | 104 | 10-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. | 110-40. |

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 6. -Gold, 1054@

New Orlhans, La., Feb. 6.—Gold, 105%@
105%.
Sight exchange on New York, 36 premium.
Sterling exchange, bankers bills, 514.
Lonpon, Feb. 6.—Consols, money and account,
95-9-18.
United States Bonds—65a, 105%; 97s, 110; 1040s, 110%; new 5a, 107%.
New York Central, 99; Erie, 9%; preferred, 21.
Paris, Feb. 6.—Rentee not quoted.
Frankfour, Feb. 6.—United States Bonds—
New 5s not quoted.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record

Tuesday, Feb. 6:

OITY PROPERTY.

Johnson place, 138 ft n of Thirty-shink st, wf, \$20.2 fox134 ft, dated Jan. 22.

Himman et. 30 ft w of Limonin st, n f, 50x12604

ft, dated Jan. 20.

Butterfield st, 75 ft n of Thirty-seventh st, w f, 25x120 ft, dated Peb. 8:

Yabash av, 150 ft n of Thirty-seventh st, w f, 25x120 ft, dated Peb. 25.

South Plearborn st, 188 ft n of Thirty-seventh st, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Oct. 25, 1875.

South Plearborn st, 188 ft n of Thirty-seventh st, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Cot. 25, 1875.

West Madison st, 426 7-10 ft w of Staunton st, 25, 24x126 ft, dated Feb. 3.

Set 24x126 ft, dated Feb. 3.

Set 25x124 ft, dated Feb. 3. Tuesday, Feb. 6:

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning and for the corresponding day last year:

US T CONTRACTOR TO	Commercial Schools and		Salara de Label de Novembre de Label de	
bined our site	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.
Plour, bris Wheat, bu	7.396	31,395	9, 445	0.730
Wheat, bu	18,916	50,676	23,900	14.147
Dats, bu	87, 568	122, 285	41,960	40,78
Dats, bu.	24,047	25,730	- 14,032	15,780
Eve. bu	3,539	16,800	1,193	1,200
Barley, bu	11,900	16,800	7,554	6, 196
Franced, lbs.	363,097	149, 940	352, 272	. 91, 241
Flaxseed, lbs .		220,200	Stor charge	99,477
B. corn, lbs	68,000	72,330	42,563	60, 570
. meate, lbs	125,640	483, 120	2, 275, 695	1,980,740
Beef, tcs	**** ******	702	42,563 2,275,695	5.4
Pors, bris	*****	834	240	100
OFK, OFIS	35,500	511, 274	112 453	1,070
ard, Ibs	9810	34, 485	121, 200	309,500
Sutter, lbs	97, 832	87,530	66,095	41,560
hogs No.	2,101	1.519	1,196	1,931
Ave nogs No.	5,312	12.017	1,846	
attle. No	2 118	3, 029	800	611
live hogs, No live hogs, No lattle, No	738	2,108	307503	1, 107
lides, lbs lighwines, bris	231,816	144, 685	324, 9602	159, 330
lighwines, bris	100	287	100	257
Wook Ibs	040	5,115	89,630	3, 180
Potatoes, bu	1,673		400	2. 3ct MIII
coal, tons	4,114	3,528	5 27 11483	884
day, tons	110	124	50	- survey X
umber, m	280	229	802	608
hingles, m	1,400	975	85	350
Poultry, lbs	224 4I4	******	21112 900	1,380
Poultry, coops	1 20, 602	119,702	133, 315	155, 167
durery, coops	Elizabeth March	75 Jose 1	State Sections	
Roya pkgs	ment on and	DOT 396	*** ******	***********
heese, bxs	115	150	61	60
Beans, bo	2 400	1037/300	8.,000000	H. Harris
Bosns ho	100	400		**** *****

ed do. Total, 162 cars, or 67,000 bit. Inspected out: 29,488 bu wheat, 9,836 bu corn, 5,431 bu cats, 2,915 bu barley.

About 2,000,000 hs of wool is on the way from Australia to the United States, half of which is on manufacturers' account.

It is expected that Australia will have about 100,000 tons of wheat available for export in the year 1877.

The average of several estimates places the consumption of wheat in the United Kingdom in 1870, at 904,000,000 bu. Of this, 63,800,006 bu was home grown wheat.

The Picton (Canada) Gazetts contains a standing advertisement offering \$1.30 per hu (gold) for good clean Fyfs wheat, delivered at the mill of the advertiser.

The freight combination which asked 75c per 100 bs through to Liverpool hat Monday only existed a few hours. It belonged to the order of fier called Ephemera. The mistake lay in the supposition that allpuents from Chlesgo to Europe could only be made on through bills of lading issued on our seaboard.

One lot of 5 car-loads of corn that arrived in this city the last day of January over the C. B. & Q. track, consigned to the Union Elevator, is still on track. The only known reason for the detention is the idea that 3 other car-loads of corn, similarly detained, might be lonely without good company. It is a sit to presents that the corn would have been delivered iong ago if it had been consigned to the C., B. & Q. Elevators.

apparently stiffened by Turkish complications. It was reported that business men on the seaboard regard war as imminent, the Turks having refused to make any concessions, and that the Russian residents of Constantinopic were teaving that city. With this came the reports of decitivin British consols, and an advance in our own gold premium, but no indication of greater strength in produce in the European markets or in New York. It was evident that it is not expected that a war on the Servian question would increase the selling vafac of our breadstuffs on the other side of the Atlantic. In the dry-goods market there was fair activity for the time of the year, and the buoyant feeling prevalent for some time previous was gasiff a feature of the market. Groceries were moving freely, and were generally firm. Sugars were again active, excited, and higher. Coffees were weak. Teas, rice, and spices ruled firm. No changes were noted in the fish market. Dried fruits were in fair request, and most kinds were firm. There was a steady feeling in the butter and cheese markets. Oils were quiet, and, aside from an advance in turpentine, prices were unchanged. Leather, bagging, and tobacco were dull.

The tumber market was moderately active and steady. Orders are beginning to arrive from various points where stocks are light, and farmers and other consumers show an inclination to purchase before the roads become impassable. The mild weather is melting the snow in the pineries, and in sections where the snowfall was light threatened to destroy the roads altogether, but it is now

mild weather is melting the snow in the pineries, and in sections where the snowfall was light threatened to destroy the troads altogether, but it is now reported that at some of the Green Bay ports, where the fall of snow has been, curlously enough, quite light, the cooler weather has stopped thawing and lumbermen are able to proceed with their work. Hardware and metals are meeting with an improved demand, and rule steady. The wood, broom-corn, hay, and hide markets were unchanged in their general features. Potstoes were in mederate request and easy under liberal offerings. Poultry was scarce and higher.

quest and easy under liberal outclings.

Was scarce and higher.

Rail freights were cull and irregular; generally quoted at 40c on grain to Boston, 35c to New York, and about 30c to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Meats were quoted 10c per 100 lbs above grain, and meats to Liverpool by steam at 55@60c.

.3,539,391 , 844, 971 Total... 6, 585 6, 585 1, 903, 704 1, 433, 945 294, 520 829, 512 752 144, 434 111, 642 177, 923 172, 748 310, 272 315, 400 107, 209 80, 419 152, 842 Total... 2, 367, 788 1,318,818 803, 085 80, 192 3, 688 73, 995 419,840 15,193 951 30,155 No grade... No. 2 white

24,600 215,471 8,241 770

24, 204 224, 987 8, 991 770

37,836 261,857 2,965 67,281 309 27,527 No. 1..... No. 2.... New No. 2... No. 3.... New No. 8... Rejected... New do.... 215, 997 345, 914 11, 216 35a, 776 4, 880 71, 688 Total of all kinds in store, 8, 040, 106 bu. These figures show an increase during last week of 5, 761 bu wheat, 185, 140 bu corn, 18, 610 bu cats, 8, 790 bu rye, and a decrease of 40, 175 bu barley. Total increase, 179, 135 bu. The above noted quantities of Northwestern wheat include 47, 639 bu No. 1 Minnesota, and 208, 117 bu No. 2 do. Peoria has now in store 219, 570 bu corn, 110, 699 bu ests, and 58, 872 ou rye.

RERADSTUFFS IN ENGLAND. A prominent miller in Liverpool writes to a friend in this city to the following effect, under date of Jan. 18:

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were fairly active in the aggregate, and frequier. The market was firm early, in sympathy with an advance of loe per 100 lbs on live hogs, which were in light supply. The demand for produce was good, and steady till just noon, whon pork weakened, and the rest were easier in consequence. Liverpool was firmer on lard, but rather weak on meats, holders being reported analous to sell. The shipping demand here was better than for several days pass, but not targe. We note that the outward movement of meats goes on almost avilgorously as ever, in spite of duliness in shipping meats on "Uhange, most of the outgo being cut on direct order. Packing is proceeding slowly, owing to lack of the raw material.

Mass Pous, "Was active, and steader iff near the Mass Pous," was active, and steader iff near the prices of Monday, and their advanced 15c from the lowest point tounched. Sains were reported of 70 bris cash (heavy) at \$16.48, \$46, 500 bris seller March at \$16, 500 bris cash (heavy) at \$16, 40, 500 bris seller March at \$16, 500 bris cash (heavy) at \$16, 40, 500 bris seller March at \$16, 500 bris cash (heavy) at \$16, 40, 500 bris seller March at \$16, 500 bris cash (heavy) at \$16, 40, 500 bris seller March at \$16, 500 bris cash (heavy) at \$16, 500 bris seller April at \$16, 500 bris cash (heavy) at \$16, 500 bris seller April at \$16, 500 bris seller April at \$16, 500 bris seller farch at \$10, 500 bris seller fa

slo, so cash of seller Fubruary; \$10.074,0311.00 seller March, \$11.10,0311.226 seller April; and \$13.226,0311.25 seller May.

Marra-Were in fair request, and a shade firmer early, but eased off afterwards in sympathy with pork, and closed tame. The trading was chiefly local, but there are also controlled to the controlled the controlled to the controll BER PRODUCTS—Were steady and quiet at \$10.75 BER PRODUCTS—Were steady and quiet at \$10.75 \$11.00 for mess; \$11.75&12.00 for extra mess; and \$1.00 for mess; \$11.75&12.00 for extra mess; and \$1.00 for country local at 75,00 for country local the inside for No. 2.

100 bu rejected at 27% c. 6.00 bu rejected at 300339 on track, and 2,400 bu at 30% free on board. Total, 140 bu Review and stack. Tree on board. Total, 140 bu Review and stack. A few extlois were taken by distillers at 600 for No. 2, and 60% for No. 1, and rejected was underested statement of the fair local request. March was nominal at 600 for No. 1, and rejected was underested of 800 bu No. 1 at 60% for No. 2, and 80% for No. 2, at 80% for February, and March closed at 50% for The receipts were small and the reported shipments air, and the stock in store decreased farmens, though a portion of the grain was probably Canada and withdrawn by local maltsters; but the consumptive demand at outside points, as shown by the daily shipments, is improving. No. 2 was quored at 50% for the role, and No. 3 resular sold at 30% in A. D. & Co., and fresh was enoted to higher. Receipts in No. 8 brought 30% and rejected 30%. Samples were inore active. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu No. 3, A. D. & Co., at 30%; No. 30% for N

bi. Finst Call.
Wheat—70,000 by at \$1.306) 30% for March, and \$1.3115 for April.
Corn—60,000 bu at 40% for May.
Mess pork—4,700 bris at \$16.30 for March, and \$16.46
\$10.050 for April.
And—4,000 tos at \$11.12% for April, and \$11.00 for March. March.

Mess pork was active and easier, sales being reported of 6,000 bris at \$16,16616,300 for March and \$16,400 ld. 50 for April. Sales were also given of 1,000 bris series prime pork at \$11,40 cash and \$13,400 for March.

Lard was rainly active; sales 4,500 tos at \$10.50 cash.

\$11,409,11,600 March, and \$11,124,617,15 April.

Short ribe—200,000 hs at \$4.47% cash and \$8.57% for March. Short rice—201,000 ms and colling %c under liberal offerings. March sold at \$1.394,61.30%, closing at \$1.39%, April sold at \$1.39%, \$1.39%, closing at \$1.39%, April sold at \$1.30%, and closing at \$1.39%, and an algo off, selling and closing at \$2% for February, 43%, \$43% for March, and \$1.39%, \$20%,

GENERAL MARKETS. GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL.—Was quiet at \$2.0002.10.

BROOM-CORN.—Was in moderate demand and steady.

The corn on sale is chiefly in the hands of parties who are able to hold it, and they decline to make concessions, as the stock is not large, and the spring trade promises to be good: Choice green hurl, 54697c; medium hurl, red tipped. 44630c; green brush, with hurl enough to work it, 5654c; red tipped with do, 46446c; red do, 36346c; green covers and inside, 4650c; red tipped do, 36346c; freel tipped with do, 46446c; red tipped do, 36346c; inside brush, 364c; medium to the stalk braid, 46546c; inferior brush, 3c; crooked do, 264c.

BEANS—Choice mediums were quoted at \$2.0002.10

BEANS—Choice mediums were quoted at \$2.0022. 10 per two.

BUTTER—Was in fair supply, in good demand, and steady. Shippers secure the bulk of the daily arrivals. Roll butter was slightly immer than at the close of last week; the cooler weather of the past two days being favorable to the holders. We again quote: Choice to fancy yellow, 25-33h; medium to good, 25-25c; inferior to common. Nasher onl. 176-22c.

BAGGINU--In the bagging market no changes were apparent. Trade remains quiet at etcady prices. We it pest our list: Stark A. 22-5; Montaup A. 215-5; Ceptus A. 215-5; Coltario A. 215-5; Lewiston A. 20-5; Otter Creek, list; American, 18c; Ameascan, 18c; burlap bags. 4 and 5 by. 1361list; gunnies, single. 14-615c; do. double, 24-22-5; C. CHEES:—isemaniadulf at 13-21-6 for good to best factory. Slocks here comparatively are light, but are adequate to the demand. Sales of poor to fair quali-

that California wheet would be sold in January at bet now, the ils, and there is a general sollect that it will reach 15s per cental in July next. We have cries of short crops, damate by weather, unreversible soving, and the property of the control of control of the control of c

Bec: common to good, forces of service does not consider to good, forces of the consider of the consideration of the con

METALS AND TINNERS STOCK-T

WOOD-Was quoted steady.

8.00 for maple.

WOOL-Was in moderate request, and steady. The market area of moston Raileria. Feb. 3, says: The market combinues to present a firm appearance, without change in prices of any kind. Full Californias have evidently touched their lowest point, are holders of these are more condident than for some time past. Several manufacturers who have never horsetofore used them, or used them.

siderable influence upon the market. Fine wools continue comparatively scarce and in good demand at firm prices. The probability that the mills will have plenty of water soo has its weight upon the minds of shrewd observers of the market. The receipts of Australiaa wool at Boston will be about 2.700,000 Se, with perhaps some from England, if fine clothing wools continue to advance. Below are the local prices: Washed, fleece, fine and medium, 35637e; de coarse, 35630c; fleece, unwashed, inc, heavy to light, 20524c; de coarse and medium, 24626c; tab washed, prime, 40342c; do poor to good, 35640c. DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

CHICAGO.

The past week has witnessed a further improvement in trace and a further hardening of prices. Not only has the number of buyers present in person sensibly increased, but the volume of business accomplished through the medium of the mains also exhibits a gratifying increase, and all things considered the course of trade since our last review has been much more astistatory than there was any just reason to expect. So far as cotten goods are concerned, stocks throughout the medium of the mainst the stocks throughout the course of trade since our last new market through legitimate causes developed same positive strength as at present. The tone of the New York market is shown by the following, which we cilp from the Journal of Commerce:

"Since our last there has been a continually improving market for all styles of cotton fabrics, and, as we suggested some time since, it has now become more a question of goods than of brice, since any silvance made is readily followed by a large request. In house of securing facts; and the outlook is not what will become of the goods made, but rather how will the goods sold be supplied in time. At present it is quite easy to make any inquiry regarding cotton goods, but to have it satisfactorily answered is an entirely different matter. Is any and all styles of plain coods the market is sold up to pand in the larger number of instances almost of; that one account in the content of the count in the country of the coun

Macon. 74 Badger State, LL.
Mystic River 74 Continents K.
Nashus E. 40-in. 914 Indian Orchard, NN.
Nashus R. 56-in. 814 Indian Orchard, RR.
Nashus R. 56-in. 815 Indian Orchard, RR.
Nashus R. 50-in. 84 Indian Orchard, RR.
Nashus R. 50-in. 84 Indian Orchard, RR.
Pepperoll R. 50-in. 84 Dwight Stat, 40-in.
Pepperoll R. 50-in. 84 Coott, M.
Pepperoll R. 50-in. 85 Coott, M.
Pepperoll R. 50-in. 86 Great Falls B.
Prescott X L. 9 Great Falls B.
Indian Orchard, A. 9 Portamouth P.
Indian Orchard, EE. 8 Mohawk. 18 PRINTS B.
PRINTS B. Garner Flat. onside combrie

ow Tork Mils

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amounts, 4
tride of the West

angles, Gil
rutio of the Loon

madale

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE-The

Chers Stock—Foor to common steers, and mmon to choice cows, for city stagapiter, signing 600 to 1, 100 Se.

It Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 700 1, 000 Se.

Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 700 Se.

Cattle—Common cattle, weighing at 83 No. Se.

Cattle—Common cattle, weighing at 83 No. Se.

Cattle—Common cattle was an active as the rewalls of the cattle of the advance cattle may charpet to be very general to the past two dairy, the opinion seeming at with anything riters in breat weights of the advance cattle to the working ordinary to heavy acture and at the transfer of the advance cattle may charpet for the advance cattle was the way cattle ordinary to heavy acture and the transfer of the advance cattle may charpet for t

and at \$4.2008. 35 for good to choose.

BUFFALO, Feb. 5.—CATLE—Receipts, 607; total for the week. 4.000; barses moderacely active: offerings mainly medium to fair; scarcisy of prime stock; prices of best grades strong as last week; a quotationa; medium lots a shade off; commonish offerings 1/2c off; sales 30 cars.

SHEFF AND LARSE—Beccipta, 1,000; total for the week. 2 400; market duil and dragging sales, 13 cars; 2 ch/c off last week's opening rates; 20 cars fair to good unsold.

only sates car good forsors. 170 lbs. 86.10; deck fair heavy, 370 lbs. 85.5; aix cars light and two cars heavy usedd.

BAST LIBERTY, Pa. Feb. 6.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, 1,003 head, or 20 cars of through and 39 cars of yard stock; supply fair but market very dell, with few sellings; best, 88.55; medium to good, 85.00; common to fair, 64.00,64.50; medium to day, 2,400 head; selling from \$4.50 to 64.00.

MATERITOWE.

WATERITOWE.

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WATERITOWE.

WATERITOWE.

WATERITOWE.

SHEEP AND LAMBE. Receipts 1, 172; ordinary (grades less actives, good, draw toll prices; choice \$8.0088.50; extra \$7.20.77; ordinary (grades less actives, good, draw toll prices; choice \$8.0088.50; extra \$7.20.77; ordinary (grades less actives, good, draw toll prices; choice \$8.0088.50; extra \$7.20.77; ordinary (grades less actives, good, draw toll prices; choice \$8.0088.50; extra \$1.000.00; and unchanged; light shipping. 88.00088.50; common to choice packing. \$8.0088.50; common to choice packing. \$8.0088.50; common to choice scere, \$8.00 68.25; good to prime, 84.375/4-48.45/4.

CINCINNATI, Fab. 5 -Hons-Good demand; a shade higher; common, 85, 1025, 35; fair to good light, 85, 75 ed. 15; packing, 82, 2026, 45; batchers', 88, 5096, 75; packing, 18, 2026, 45; batchers', 88, 5096, 75; packing, 1, 048; elignments, none.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna Lavaneou, Peb. 6-11 a. m. -FLOUR-No. 1, 250 68;

ELYENPOOL, Peb. 6-11 a. m. -FLOUR-No. 1, 250 68; Ro. 2, 238.

Grain-Wheat-Winier, No. 1, 11st No. 2, 10s 3d; spring, No. 1, 10s 3d; No. 2, 10s 4d; Corn, 25c 3dc 25c 6dc 1dd, 25c 3dc 25c 3dc.

FROWINGEN - Port. 67s 6d. Lark 51s 9d.

Liverpool, Feb. 6-2 p. m. - Beradetuys--Wesker, Wheat-White, No. 1, 10s 3d; No. 2, 20s 4d; club, No. 1, 11s 3d; No. 2, 10s 4d; Cub, No. 1, 11s 3d; No. 2, 10s 4d; Cub, No. 1, 11s 3d; No. 2, 10s 4d; Cub, No. 1, 11s 3d; No. 2, 20s 3d; club, No. 1, 11s 3d; No. 2, 20s 3d; club, No. 1, 10s 3d; No. 2, 20s 3d; Cub, No. 1, 11s 3d; No. 2, 20s 3d; No. 2

AMERICAN CITIES.

XEW YORK.

Special Disputes to The Tribuna.

New York, Peb. 6.—tisalx—Searcely any business reported in wheat, and the market is still nominally in buyers' favor; shippers have about disappeared from the market, and milliers only purchase enough to fill outsianding flour contracts; solwithstanding the absence of foreign orders and the extreme dulmess of the market generally, holders evince he great desirs to realize: 1.500 bu whater red Western sold at \$1.50; [,,300 bu ungraded spring at \$1.50; No. 2 Milwanket quoted at \$1.50; No. 2 do. 31.43; No. 2 Chicago, \$1.41. Bye quiet at consists for Vestern. New corn without decided change in price, with moderate export and home trade demand; old Western mixed quiets;

Ocaal Rations - her trops or rately active: charter exceeding an nominal; engineering occide to be considered by the constant of the period of the provisions - Purk higher; bush \$10.506300.0356; amort, for ter prime dead \$11.206311.25; 5.250 tos March at \$11. closing at \$11.30; and 18,000 tos April 11.4256, closing at \$11.435 bid; \$11.45 at \$10.638—Raw quiet at former quotati steady with presty good trade in progress clabs interfer to common reliable.

INDIANS

Disoussed and

ute of Limitatio Cases.

Mother in Search of Tale of San Franc Chicago.

SUPREME CO WALKER VS. A Supreme Court decide senior mortgages who is a bill brought by the ay set up their rights to the emplus proceeds, by wing a cross-bill; or that inset without answer upon ster, without any pleadin spreme Court also decides a foreclosura finds the factore proceeds, it is not neces evidence by a certificate, as of the Court will sustant out the court will be court will sustant out the court will be court will be court will be counted to the court will be c

ing of the Court will sustained of the Court will sustained the decree on error, it is his difference by a certificate, and the winning party. The Suppolds that interest at the rate annum after maturity, tak damages, is not subject to the dissease, is not subject to the dissease, in the property of the court between the property of the court below as affirmed. Rosenthal & Pund Barkess for appellant.

CROOKER VS. LOW.

The Supreme Court bolds in a not necessary to deliver a difference of the court bolds in a not necessary to deliver a difference court bolds in a not necessary to deliver a difference court bolds in a not necessary to deliver a difference court bolds in a not necessary to deliver a difference court bolds in a not necessary to deliver a difference court bolds in a not necessary to deliver a difference court bolds in a not necessary to deliver a difference court bolds in a not necessary to deliver a difference court bolds in a not necessary to deliver a difference court bolds in a not necessary to deliver a difference court bolds in a not necessary to deliver a difference court bolds in a not necessary to deliver a difference court bolds in a not necessary to deliver a difference court bolds in a not necessary to deliver a difference court bolds in a not necessary to deliver a difference court bolds in the necessary to deliver a difference court below the necess

The Supreme Court holds is not necessary to deliver a diffrastes, but that a delivery is ling a note secured thereby is sary; that the trust-deed itse which will be sufficient, without where a party socks a forced gag bond and a specific piece makes the second morter fendant, if that secund a mortgage not only undescribed in the first mer other property, he may file a where property, he may file a contract property.

other property, he may file a cine the whole, and that it is briginal bill, it making no did additional property is includ-norage. The same question

additional property is included mortgages. The same question the distribution of surplus a mortgages was raised in this in the case of Walker vs. Ab the same way, the Court further second mortgages affirmative relief, and plainant is untitled to of his mortgage and of the proceeds, as collateral tion. On the question raised the loss of the trust-deed, the necessary search must be secondary evidence of its conduced. The former decree, in that and D. G. Hamilton, was for complainant, and Rosent appellees.

In this case the Supreme C judgment-lien prior to the active expiration of seven years, a levy be made prior to the seven years, unless soil within the seven years would pass, and that a bill wor Sheriff from salling the properation of the Court also holds that Sudgments and executions.

judgments and executions, 1874, extending the time in wi made after the expiration of the retrotetive in its operation

apply with reference to judgm sequent to the passage of the

WILCOX VS. POL

SUPREME CO

TOLEDO. Feb. 6.—FLOU 21—uniet.
Onalde.—Flou 21—uniet.
Onalde.—Flou 22—uniet.
Onalde.—Flou 22—uniet.
Onalde.—Flou 23—uniet.
No. 2 amber. 61, 22; No. 2 red. 51, 50; March.
No. 3 red. 51, 32; No. 2 red. 51, 50; March.
March. 45; March. 61, 20; No. 2, 45, 46; March.
March. 45; March. 61, 20; March. 61, 45, 45; March.
March. 45; March. 62; No. 2, 45, 45; March.
March. 45; March. 62; No. 2, 45, 45; March.
March. 45; March. 62; No. 2, 45, 45; March.
March. 45; March. 62; No. 2, 45, 45; March.
March. 62; Marc mined, 450; May, 400; No. 2, 44449; May, 400; published, 45340; refected, 4504. Outs-No. 2, 3555; what his hischigan, 35540.
CLOVEN SEED—50. 20.
RECEIPTS—Frour. FCO bris; wheat, 8,000 but con.
SHIPMENTS—Frour. 700 bris; wheat, 14,000 but con.
SHIPMENTS—Frour. 700 bris; wheat, 14,000 but con.
20,000 but oats, 4,000 but. BALTIMORE, Pob. 6. - FLOUR-Steady; GRAIN-Whest Inactive: essedy; No. 1 prinz. 81.46; No. 2 Chicago, \$1.42; bd. 81.52; Ar.

red, \$1,5331.57. Corn-Western mixed frame; \$5 case quies but etendy; white Western, should attend and firm; 70e72c.

OLOVER-SEMI-Searce and firm; 15%ere.
PERSOLEUS—Market doil; cruse. 11; shifter removaling from the property of the common o Dominally. 20c.
Corvey—Guist and unchanged.
WHISKY—Dull: nominal: \$1.0021.005.
CHNGINNATE, O., Feb. 6.—Corrent—Firm; Ebc.
FLOUR—Steady and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat firm; fair domaint; red, \$1.224.
Market Orn; \$56-400. Ry dull. Barley unchanged market Orn; \$56-400. Ry dull. Barley unchanged stronger; steam, \$10.85e-610. The April and the first extract \$1.200 hulk there ribs, \$1.200.00 hulk there ribs, \$1.200

Burryato, Pet. 6.—Ghair—Weat entirely but corn dell; 8 care new 42c on track. Care legic ted. Barley neglected. Rye neglected. Barley neglected.

Naw Orteans, Feb. 6.—Corrow—Is fair desales, 4, 300 bales; low middling, 115431156; alies, 4, 300 bales; low middling, 115431156; alies, 4, 300 bales; exports to Bremes, 2,681; alies, net, 5,480; bales; exports to Bremes, 2,681; alies, York, 1,484; stock, 278,507.

Original Strong, Feb. 6.—Corrow—Quiet; middling, 1254; c. treedpts, 200 bales; sales, 1500.

MOBILE, Feb. 6.—Corrow—Steady; middling, 1254; c. receipts, 1,280 bales; sales, 600.

Galvaryon, Feb. 6.—Corrow—Offerhapities; alies, and alies, 10,000; to Great Britain, 2,400; to the Continent, 1,862; coastwise, 5,708.

PETROLEUM.

PETROLEUM.

CLEVELASE, O., Feb. S.—PETROLEUS—Unchassessadard white (110 test), 27c.

PITTSUUM. Feb. 6.—PETROLEUS—Firmer, or 83.57% at Parker's: rained unchanged; relates could at 200/c Philadelphia delivery.

PIPE CUTTER.

The Acme Pipe Cutter. PANCOAST & MAULE, 227 Pear-st., Ph

INBANITY. PRIVATE ASYLUA FOR THE INSANE. CINCINNATI SANITARIUM

operfor accommodations for all classes.

artiments for epileptics and narrous favalids. I may of autimission and circular address

W. S. CHIPLAY, M. B., Sup's, College Hill, Q. WINTER RESORTS. WINTER BESORT.
THE BOTAL VICTORIA HOTAL, Name 2nd Address Library Woods & CA.

were by its terms made response so as to operate upon the is prior to the passage of the acconstitutional, as tending to tion of contracts. The Court alien erested by the sisture can equify; that equity follows the saven years have time cannot be extended filing a bill an chair of the seven years have time cannot be extended filing a bill an chair of the seven creditor's hill or otherwise, bolds that the Assignee in he the expiration of the seven in the termination of the lien enter the termination of the lien enter the Assignee slone can ute the Assignee slone the file would be a would have no such right is wiped out by the discharge it is only his lien that a remains proc. He would have no furpresses; that the deed is directly and when the lien cases there is mothing left for operate upon. The former Poliand and Kelly, was all Harding for appellant, and for appellees.

The spudiant ured that the Town Collector's oath was to be forwarded in the Peculian the County Clerk was author the oath. The Supreme County Clerk was author of the Supreme County Clerk

coast for that reason to their remaining in the remaining that there was no exist of the little of the little

THE LAW.

Cases.

Chicago.

Saits, Bankruptoy Cases, Judgments' Confessions, Etc.

SUPREME COURT.

bu: cors, 2,500 bu.

steady; white Western, 41043c. By Tos.72c.—Scarce and firm; 1516618c. darket dull; crude, 1116613c; refued,

0x-Pirm; 12%c . Feb. 6.—Co-rew.—Firm, 124c.
and uncasped.
firm; rair demand; red. 81. 781.30.
and at 446.48c. Ossa—Demand Salt;
40c. Ryo dull. Barley unchanged.
ork insertive \$18.76417.00. Lard
\$10.65610.75. April; gettle. 1146
\$14.65610.75. April; gettle. 1146
\$15.65610.75. April; gettle. 1 meou fuir demand; 7%C; 9%C; 9%C;
and drooping; packers paying 148136.
NEW ORLEANS.
Feb. G.—Consw Muan—Moderately;
\$2.75.
ork strong and higher; beld at 577. 73.
ork strong and fair and her strong and fair and higher; beld at 577.
ork strong and and closed quiet; No. 1.
3.35; starte, 51.325; April, 61.395;
ra higher; No. 2. 44c. Ustagalist;
bet; No. 3 da. 39537c.
orb pork, 61.25. Frime steamlard,
now morninally 60. 75.
orb paying and the strong and the

nominal; white, \$1.4061.50; cd, \$1.1561.30. Corn quies Bulk clear rib, 26cs clear

c.—Corrow—In fair demand; midding, 135611560; mid-grades unchanged; receipes to Bremen, 2,631; to Ser 7. ise, 5, 708.

COLEUM.

ne Pipe Cutter. ron, Brass, and Copper Pipes, rand Iron, Shafting, etc. Makes T & MAULE,

ANITY. L ASYLUM THE INSANE. ATI SANITARIUM. odations for all classes. Separate leptics and nervous invalids. For and circular address IV, M. B., Sup's, Callege Hill, O.

TER RESORTS. TORIA HOTEL Name Bahard

ther Set of Supreme Court Decisions. olsoussed and Decided. Rogers, of the Grout Court of Cook County, the Court held against the defendant the Court held against the defendant the Company, on all the points raised, and on an appear to the Supreme Court to Judgment was sustained. The Bric Railway Company petitioned for a rehearing, and the Supreme Court now decides, as heretofore, that the Company is not hound to undertake to transport goods beyond the terminus of its line, but that to limit its liability for least a its own line it must procure the assent of the shipper. The Supreme Court reverses the judgment of the Court below, holding that there was no negligence on the part of the Company, or the other intermediate roads, respecting the care of the goods and the effort to correct the address, and that the release executed by Wilcox operated to relieve the Company from the extreme common law liability respecting the goods, which liability the receipt was, otherwise, evidence of their having undertaken. Winston & William for the Eric Railway Company, and Adolph Moses for the appelles. ute of Limitations-Tax Tale of San Francisco and De Corder, Theological Seminary En-ters a Foreclosure Sult Against Obadiak Jackson.

was, otherwise, evidence of their having undertaken. Winston & Willam for the Eric Hallway Company, and Adolph Moses for the appellee.

Holden Vs. Sherwood.

This was an action courseuced originally before a Justice of the Peace, and was appealed to the Circuit Court, and on trial resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff. After rendition of the verdict, and before judgment, the spoelant suggested his bankruptey, and the Court, notwithstanding that, entered judgment on the verdict. It is urged that the gueral Bankruptcy law prohibits all creditors from prosecuting their suits to final judgment against a bankrupt until the question of discharge of such debtor shall have been determined, and that such suit shall be staid to await this determination.

The record contains no bill of exceptions, and it only states that appellant suggested his bankruptcy. It nowhere appears that any motion was entared for the stay of proceedings. A motion accompanied with the adjudication and based thereon would be the proper practice. That is the only means by which the Circuit Court can have anything upon which to act. A Court would not be authorized to enter a stay on its own motion, nor is it the duty of the Judge to make finulry to learn whether the parties, or either of them, had become a bankrupt, nor can be act on any knowledge which he may acquire until asked in a proper manner. It is true the statute prohibits the Court from proceeding to final judgment, but he fact of bankruptcy must be pleaded in the same manner as any other defense. The suggestion that the defendant were to say he had paid the debt for which he was suced and ask leave to file the receipt if should prevent the Court from trying the case. To defeat the action, the bankruptcy must be pleaded in the same manner as any other defense. The suggestion that the defendant was a bankrupt was wholly units the angestion of the defendant and can proceed no further until some person is substituted to represent him. Not so with a bankruptcy must be pleaded in the same man SUPREME COURT.

WALKER VS. ABT.

De Supreme Court decided in this case that assesses mortgagees who are made defended to a hill brought by the original mortgagees at the property of a cross-bill; or that same may be ascertised without answer upon reference to the tests, without any pleading whatever. The fine Court also decides that where a decree of hundosure finds the facts upon which the fine preceds, it is not necessary to preserve the referee by a certificate, but that the finding of the Court will sustain the decree. If a surream objects, and seeks to reverse the fines on error, is to his didty to preserve the refere by a certificate, and not the duty of the siming party. The Supreme Court also his flat interest at the rate of 20 per cent per assum after maturity, taken as liquidated the court with the property securing the male whateover hands the same may come. The deres of the Court below in favor of Abt as alrend. Rosepthal & Pence for appellee,

against him, then, for the tirst time, and to a reference to any subsequent as was raised and decided in the boding that not asking to foreclosure a foreclosure of foreclosure of distribution and barred there by the statute of timitations, should be considered as finered in this State, is distribution the main quest the reference to our bodist that the case of foreclosure of the main quest the reference to our bodist that the case of the contract of the main quest the reference to our bodist that the case of the contract of the main quest the reference to our bodist that the contract of the main quest the reference to our bodist that the contract of the main quest the reference to our bodist that the contract of the same of the first our bodist that the correct of the same of the first our bodist that the contract of the same of the first our bodist that the first of the same of the first our bodist that the first of the same of the first our bodist that the first of the same of the first our bodist that the first of the same of the first our bodist that the contract of the first our of the same of the first our of the first our of the first our of the first

me interflue graphics of the seven year, and substantial with committee and would only the almost substantial provided that when it cause of almost substantial provided that it is state or Territory out of action has a release the provided that the state of the course when it is considered by the state of the course of the cou

being resident of the place. Not being being resident of the place. Not being the place of the discontinuous standard of the place of th

death and the disposition sade for the child. She was then saked to sign a paper surrendering her rights to Nellie, and giving Mr. and Mrs. Mr. Crobe leave to mopp her. With a mother's instinct size at first refused, atthough her relative to the company of the

elaim for W11,187.45; L. B. Dood, S1,160; J. D. Jennings, S2,558; Mosher & Dudley, \$534.25; Joseph Zable, \$438.09, making a total of \$15,762.75. The only charge is that flatchedder has been concealing himself to avoid service of legal process. A rule to show cause Feb. 16 was issued.

The case of Gilbert A. Stevens was referred to Register Johnson at Peoria.

In the case of Hartman & Graham, the Assignce was authorised to sell the bankrupts' real estate in St. Louis to the State Savings Association of that city at private sale for the sum of \$14,500.

Richard S. Thane was yesterday elected Assignce of Chandler, Lord & Co., the bankrupt advertising agents.

The creditors of Biddle & Boyd, the woolen merchants, met a second time to consider the offer of 80 per cent cash or 33% on time in composition made by the bankrupts. The creditors, however, demanded 50 per cent, which the bankrupts refused to give, and the composition was abandoned.

An Assignee will be selected this morning at 10 o'clock for P. M. Annin & Co.

The composition meeting in the case of Solomon Salomon is set for the same time.

from John S. Barnes, Mary R. Barnes, and Edwin Kimball.

The Chicago Portable Track and Car Company commenced a suit against Lucian B. Perrin, claiming 85,000.

Franklin Jones commenced an action for 87,500 against Joshua R. Brown.

The German-American Bank of Chicago brought suit for \$2,000 against Theodore F. Andrews.

Michael Henrickson commenced an action for \$5,000 against Jacob and Benjamin P. Schoenfeld.

chester Kinney, on behalf of Henry Parritt, filed a petition for habeas corpus yesterday, acting out that Parritt is now detained at the Central Station by Joe Dixon and Supt. Hickey illegally, no charge of any kind being made against him. A writ of habeas corpus is therefore asked for to inquire into the causes of such detention.

him. A writ of habess corpus is therefore asked for to inquire into the causes of such detention.

Cornelius Shay commenced an action in trespass against Frank O'Connor to recover \$10,000 damages for a broken leg and crusted thigh caused by O'Copnor throwing him on a pile of stones, as he says.

A. J. Neuberger & Bro. began a suit in replevin against Alice H. Lyon, Electa S. Lyon, and Charles H. Lyon to recover possession of a large amount of furniture, etc., valued at \$4,000.

Boutcher, Mortimore & Co. brought suit for \$8,000 against Joseph Sherwin.

88,000 against Joseph Sherwin.

CRIMMANA COURT.

The trial of Patrick Gauchan for the murder of Joseph Wicks in October last was continued yesterday, occupying the entire day. The cridence for the prosecution was a substantial repetition of what was given restorday. The witnesses for the defense were five in number as to facts and twenty-five as to good character. The general defense was that the pistol had been find in self-defense, etc. The evidence was completed, and, upon adjournment, the case was being argued by one of the attorneys for the defense.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The second problem of the State of Stat

SEELEY'S SORROWS.

The Details of That Audacious Midday Robbery.

How the Women Were Quieted, and Stowed Away in a Clothes

The Booty Obtained No Compensation for the Risks Run by the Robbers.

The records of crime in Chicago show no bold-

The Rooty Obtained No Compensation for the finishs Ham by the Robbers.

The roots of ortime in Chingap above no both or robbery than that which was committed Most day afternoon, in broad and once and the most frequenced thereough here of the day. The have factor the beam deed were recorded in The Targeriz of resteridy. In order to be able to give factor deshal of his addis, a Samunar sporter pasteriary visited the IL-le located on the torrest of Hagen and Wind Mailson streets. The family consists of My Scotty, he with, an educate on section of the section of the control of the Mailson of the section of the Mailson of the section of the control of the section of the control of the Mailson of the control of the control

pected moment and revealing a strange tale. He hopes for that at least, as the plot was strangely planned and peculiarly carried out. Whatever the motive for the robbery was the burglars certainly succeeded in bagging a very large quantity of valuable papers, and in making one man exceedingly unhappy. Sam Felker and experience of the companies of Mr. Seeley yesterday, and had a talk with him. It is presumed that they are figuring for honor and glory and a small recompense for their trouble.

THE GREAT POPULAR and ARTISTIC SUCCESS MAGGIE MITCHELL

Warrante the Management in announcing the continuance of this successful play every evening dur ng the week and Saturday Matines. In Preparation—JANE EYRE and BECKY MIX. HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

WAGUIRS & HAVERLY Proprietors
WILL & CHAPMAN IMAGE
GREAT SUCCESS of Miss EFFIE E
HILLSTHER
WEDNESDAY and THUBSDAY evenings, Tons Tayloy's Comedy-Drains lor's Comety-Drama.
THE UN EQUAL MATCH.
Wednesday Matines—AS FOU LIKE IT.
FIGHT HOMEO AND JULIET
Hastisees Wednesday and Saturday.
Feb. 12—JAN AUSCHER.

ADELPHI THEATRE. DEN THOMPSON,

LECTURE BY VICTORIA C On Gunday Evening, Feb. 11.
Subject—"THE HUMAN BODY THE TEMPLE OF GOD.
Theserved bests for sale now at Box Office.

tively LAST WHEE of LE COMMANDEUR

THE ROYAL YEDDO JAPS latinum and Little All Bight. The Levino Bro larlow Bros., Claire Staters, Kate Harding. Ple larcy, and twenty-five Specialty Addition.

CLARKE'S \$1 INSTRUCTOR FOR

LYON & HEALY, Chicago. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Bost MOTTLED GERMAN SOAP PROCTER & GAMBLE Mottled Cerman

There is None Better

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAT t, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-si-ket-snice, or Clark-st., seitheast corner by Grand Parine House, and as Palmer in

and Minneapolis are good either via Mindean and Fredu Chien, or via Watertown, La Crossa, and Wisse Hallison (Chitta, foot of Lake-sa, and foot of Twenty-secon Dicket Office, 122 Mandaigh-st., hear Clark.

Mail and Sapress, Ottaws and Streator Rockford, Dubuques, and Stour Pastine Express for Omaha... 10:15 s. m. 4205 p. m. Pactic Night Express for Omaha... 10:15 s. m. 400 p. m. Pactic Night Express for Omaha... 10:16 s. m. 400 p. m. 7.05 s. m. Pactic Night Express for Omaha... 4:55 s. m.

| Cigin | Passenger | Civil | PITISBUEG. PL. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. Louve. | Arrive.

SDEDY.

CHICAGO, ROCK IRLAND & PAGIFEC HAILBOAD
Depot corner of Van Buren and Shorana da. Tieza
office 56 Clark-pt., Shorman House.

Leve. Arrive. PITTEBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS BAIL
ROAD.
Depot corner of Clinton and Carroll-sts., West Side
Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., and at depot.

Depart Arrive TANKAKEE LINE.

From Central Depot, foot of Lake-sa, and Depot, foot of Twenty-accordent, Ticket offices, 121 Randops-st., and & Depot.

Deput. Arrive.

Day Express (except Sunday).

State B. State B.

PROP. O. S. FOWLER

Can be cateralised as to your own and children's Proper Street United Streets (extent Gally).

Sign at , at the Patters House, until Saturday WROUGHT STEAM WARNING APPARATURE

FRED. DOUGLASS TROP STEAM WARNING APPARATURE

FRED. TO THE STEAM WARNING APPARATURE

FRED. TO T

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

cheago Sportsmen's Club met at the House last night, President C. A. the chair, and Mr. R. A. Turtle Secre-thoroughly revised the constitution of

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manassee, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Suilding), was at 8 a. m., 37 degrees; 10 a. m., 8; 13 m., 42; 8 p. m., 50; 8 p. m., 44. Bermeter at 8 a. m., 80.15; 1 p. m., 22.98.

The South Park Commissioners met yesterday atternoon, and audited bills for services and expenses for January, aggregating \$6,081.83. A settion for compensation for the use of Mr. Paguileroy's land as an outlet for the Forty-econd street sever, was referred to the Committee on Construction. employe of the West Division Gas Com-while tearing up a gas-pipe in front of West Van Buren street, was suphyxiated escaping gas. He was removed to his No. 74 Hubbard street, and there attend-br. J. F. Cook, who thought his recovery

Edward Bergman, a cirar dealer at No. 186 Clark street, attempted to commit suicide at c'elock yesterday afternoon by hanging himelf to a beam in the water-closet in the base-nent. A listie II-year old son heard is cries after adjusting the Istal noose, and alled in assistance in the shape of Coltabaffner in time to rescue the foolbardy fellow. Dr. Clarke was called in, and Bergman as soon restored to consciousness. Insanity, esulting from dearth of business and scrimped worsts, is said to be the cause. Bergman is a Berman, 55 years of age, and has a wife and bree children.

in the morning, at which it was determined that even the best of workmen could average only \$2 per day at the hardest work, and it was therefore concluded to leave the proprietors in the lurch. When the work for the day's paper was about half completed, the men, at a preconcerted signal, marched out of the office in file, refusing to work another minute. Consequently the paper, was in part filled with dead matter. No further trouble is anticipated, as the managers believe that good workmen can be had for the rates which they offer.

The discontented workmen who dhave already applied to be reininited States Rolling-Stock Comthy corporation, conducted largeapitalists, has extensive works at
constantly employed, and the
name of the conducted beneather the contension of the conducted beneather the conducted be

The annual Convention of District Grand Lodge, No. 4, Kesher Shel Barsel (from Covenant), closed Monday night its two days' session. Several important laws were passed, smong which are the recognition and establishment of a Supreme Lodge for the whole Order. A new Constitution for the government of the Subordinate Lodges was enacted, very liberal in its provisions. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: D. Melsey, Chicago, Grand President; Samuel Woolner, Peories, First Vice-President; M. Wetterhahn, Chicago, Grand President; Samuel Woolner, Peorla, First Vice-President; M. Wetterhahn, Quincey, Second Vice-President; Samuel Glickauf, Chicago, Treasurer; I. Zoeilner, Chicago, Sergeant-at-Arms; the Rev M. J. Mossing, Peorla, Lecturer; Trustees of the Board of Endowment, I. Glogaky, I. Abrahams, Z. Sinsheimer. In the evening the Grand Lodge met in North Side Turner Hall, by invitation of Ets-Chaim Lodge, No. 98, to witness an exemplification of the secret work. The Rev. Dr. A. Norden performed the ceremonies to the great satisfaction of every one present. A collation, spread in the adjoining room, was partaken of at the close of the meeting.

the adjoining room, was partaken of at the close of the meeting.

32. PAUL'S ASSEMBLY.

The first of a series of assemblies under the auspices of the ledies of St. Paul'S Universalist Society was given last svening at the residence of G. B. Marsh, Esq., No. 906 Indians avenue. These entertainments combine social amusement with charitable enterprise, and the young ladies who organized them are entitled to credit for their admirable success in arranging a comparatively inexpensive sociable, to which the invited guests are expected to contribute \$3 each, the fund to be devoted to the alleviation of the suffering engendered by the prevalent hard times. To the ladies of Chicago the poverty-stricken are indebted much mere than to the ponderous institutions engineered in the interests of Hownott-do-it, and, had it not been for the leaders of Chicago society, the unfortunate of our population would have eaten of their own sadness rather than of the bounty sweet charity has provided. Dramatic entertainments and a variety of social offerings have established a treasury, and from the new effort of the St. Paul's Universalist Society the impoversibed have all the more reason to hope for relief from their misery and hunger.

The interest taken in the movement is testi-

versalist Society the impoverished have all the more reason to hope for relief from their misery and hunger.

The interest taken in the movement is testified by the class of people who assist, and the record of last night's endeavor will enlist even more sympathizers when they read the names of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Ryder, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Ryder, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Ryder, Mr. and Mrs. E. Stitch, Mr. and Mrs. Coburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Bassett, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Allerton, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Severns, Mr. and Mrs. Swim, Miss Nettle Easton, Laborte, Ind.; Miss Binnche Bassett, Mrs. Pulsier, Alles Mary Price, Mrs. C. D. Howard, Mrs. Gen. Wallace, Mrs. G. B. Kane, Mrs. S. P. Rounds, Miss Annie Swan, Miss Carrie Howard, the Misses Neille, Allie, and Emma Pullman, Miss Genevieve LaFayette, Miss Elia Goodridge, the Misses Carrie Morris, Miss Cicott, of Detroit; Miss Genevieve LaFayette, Miss Elia Goodridge, the Misses Carrie and Gertie Ryder, the Misses Amelia and Emma Smith, Miss Burroughs, Messra, A. H. and N. H. Massinger, Ed Pullman, Col. Cobb, W. H. Reed, C. A. Paltzer, M. Narsh, Will Burroughs, John N. Dandy, Clairence Minturn, George and James Price, Will Kane, S. H. and W. H. Moore, Lester L. Codeen, R. W. Rathburn, C. B. McDonald, Greine Stewart, Charles Turner, and L. P. Powers.

Greine Stewart, Charles Turner, and L. P. Powers.

HOTEL ARRIVALA.

Tremont House—The Hon. S. H. Row, Lansing, Mich.; Alexander Young, Dubuque; Prof. J. C. Watson, Ann Arbor; the Hon. D. T. Linegar, Casso; W. G. Garrison, Syracuse; George C. Dach, Pittaburg; C. D. Kilinger, Cleveland; J. W. Bomgarden and R. M. Miles, Qnincy; W. F. Russell and B. Lamberson, New York; the Hon. J. Z. Adwood, Ohio; Col. C. W. Stagle, Fairfield, O. S. T. K. Arias, Dwight; Capt. George Fisher Cairo; J. F. Murray, Columbus; Col. Raipa Plumb, Streator..., Grass Factor. The Hon. E. L. Du Barry, Washinston; J. M. Denison, Baltimore; Jay C. Moore, Marquette; George Vanderhon, New York; Bishop H. B. Whipole, Minnesota, Dr. P. C. A. Von Wiel, Germany; Judge S. Q. Norton, New York; J. F. Barnand and George Olds, St. Joe, Mo.; the Brv. and Mrs. B. J. Young, St. Louis; Capt. J. P. Acker, New York; Gen. Jemes Craig, St. Joseph; the Rev. C. W. Harria, Indianapolis; Edward Sweetapple, Loudon, Em.; Dr. R. C. Lather, Hock Island; Dr. H. L. Hewitt, Marquette; R. Manning, Jr., and H. J. Manning, Newport; Lee Newton, Cleveland; C. W. Phillips Pittsburg; M. C. Blair, Colambus; C. B. Glair, Colambus; C. B. Glair, Grain M. S. Speer and E. Gale, Feoris; Col. T. H. Howiand, New York; J. K. Warner, Kalamasoo, Amos Paston, Rainer, W. L. Barning, R. F. Herrey, Rilliwater; J. P. Whitehead, Rock Island; W. S. Speer and E. Gale, Feoris; Col. T. H. Howiand, New York; J. K. Warner, Kalamasoo, Amos Paston, Rainer, W. A. Ballwin, Ridge-field, Ill.; E. C. Ball, W. S. Speer and E. Gale, Feoris; Col. T. H. Howiand, New York; J. K. Warner, Kalamasoo, Amos Paston, Rainer, J. P. Whitehead, Rock Island; W. L. Bon, Filthurg; H. C. Blair, Onn., Filthurg; H. C. Ball, W. S. Speer and E. Gale, Feoris; Col. T. H. Howiand, New York; J. K. Warner, Kalamasoo, Amos Paston, Rainer, J. P. Whitehead, Rock Island; W. L. Ballwin, Ridge-field, Ill.; E. C. Ball, Wheeling, W. Va., Fullar, P. Filthurg; H. C. Ball, P.

SCARLET FEVER. cases reported.
ing yesterday and the day pre
physicians, who seem now to

During yesterday and the day previous thereto the physicians, who seem now to be sware of the fact that they are required to report all cases of contagious diseases, sent to the Health Department reports showing that there are scarlet-fever patients in the following houses:

No. 412% State, 206 North Morgan, 159 West Huron, 288 Throop, 614 West Fourcenth, 14 Pierce, Millford avenue, corner Twenty-lifth street, 100 South Halsted, 728 Gordon, 227 May, 285 Mohawk, 56 Larrabee, 910 West Eighteenth, corner Wood and Twentieth, 353 South May, 658 Blue Island avenue, 290 Twenty-second, 102 California avenue, 1056 West Madisoo, 22 Napoleon place, 198 Twenty-fifth, 1970 Butterfield, 96 Eills avenue, 295 State, 328 West Randolph, 1347 Fulton, 207 Aberdeeu, 319 West Twelfth, 582 Fulton, 611 Fulton, 801 Clark, 66 Sheffield avenue, 264 West Twelfth, 512% North Clark, 709 West Adams, 168 Warren avenue, 67 Cornell, 23 Erie, 212 Sedgwick, 365 West Indiana, 294 South Ewing place, 60 Whiting, 439 Leavitt, 1811 South Dearborn, 177 Madison, 34 Kerber, 213 North Green, 149 Sedgwick, 772 West Adams, 1285 Indiana avenue, 1287 Butterfield, 129 Huron, 797 Archer, 735 Halsted, 95 Kroger, 200 North Clark, 204 Sedgwick, 80thwest corner Sedgwick and Lindeu, 416 Beldea avenue, 477 West Twelfth, 1617 State, 1365 Dearborn, 698 North Halsted, 298 Division, 238 Townsend, 882 Arnold, 489 South Clark.

There is nothing yet to indicate any abatement of the disease, but it may acon be expected from the hard work of the Medical Inspectors and the sanitary police. The Inspectors have been very busy, working late and early, examining everywhere and making a great many recommendations and giving advice to the sick. They have not yet made reports, but will probably do so to-day or to-morrow. The sanitary police are hard at work, as their reports will show, while the Commissioner of Health is energetically trying to secure nurses for the poverty and scarlet-fever stricken. The Young Men's Christian work to satisfy the ambition of the most philanthrople.

INVISIBLE GAMBLERS.

The trials of Edward Mack, George Wilson, Charles Wheeler, Joseph Jones, John Williams, John Jones, John Williams, John Wolpole, George Gallagher, J. F. Watson, J. Young, George Johnson, Charles Dixon, C. F. Wilber, C. H. Bowen, Robert Vantress, R. M. James, J. C. Atkins, C. H. Lewis, and J. S. Clark, came on before Judge Summerfield yesterday. The first six prisoners were charged with gambling, and were arrested at Pete McGuire's Saturday night. Officer Arch testified that he saw gambling and poker checks and cards there, and the Sergeant ewore that he did not believe all the immates were professional gamblers, but thought some of them were business men.

McGuire contended that not a professional gambler was present, unless Mike McDonald could be called one. At the time of the raid the party were sitting around, and there was not a check there.

The officer said he opened the window with a jimmy, and looked in and saw cards and checks, and the men playing.

McGuire insisted that there was not a check on the table and the men were playing cassino.

The Judge called the roll to see who were present, and found that McGuire was the only one who responded. McGuire excused the absence of the others on the ground that they were business men. Whereupon the Judge announced their bonds as forfeited.

He then addressed McGuire, and said that business-men had complained that their sons were permitted to go there and lose their money.

Mctiure denied this, and called upon the offi-M'GUIRE UP ONCE MORE.

The trials of Edward Mack, George Wilson

were permitted to go there and lose their money.

McGuire denied this, and called upon the officer to say if he had found gentlemen's sons there, and the officer said he had not. McGuire said he was willing to shut up, and said he had notified, Hickey to that effect.

The Judge imposed a fine of \$28 on McGuire and \$5 cach on the rest, the forfeiture of the bonds to be set aside if the fines were paid. McGuire appealed, with Frederick M. Kantzler, 1905 Waosah aresue, on the bond.

John Walpele, George Gallagher, J. F. Watson, and J. Young, arrested at 88 Randolph street, called for a jury.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DRAINING THE CALUMET. The regular monthly meeting of the Civil Engineers' Club of the Northwest was held at the Sherman House yesterday evening, Mr. E. S. Chesbrough in the chair. The attendance

was not large.

The Secretary (Mr. L. P. Morehouse) announced that Col. Farquhar had donated to the nounced that Col. Farquhar had donated to the Club the annual report upon the preservation of the Falls of St. Anthony and improvement of the Mississippi and Minnesota Rivers, and the annual report upon the improvement of the harbors of Lake Superior. Gen. A. A. Humphreys, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., had also sent documents published by the War Department concerning internal improvements. Accepted, and thanks accorded the denors.

Mr. W. B. Rice exhibited a model of a draw-bridge and explained its working.

internal improvements. Accepted, and thanks accorded the denors.

Mr. W. B. Rice exhibited a model of a drawbridge and explained its working.

Mr. F. Wilco x Clarke read an interesting paper on "The Artificial Drainage of the Calumet Marshes." The paper stated that the measures which are being taken to drafn that portion of the Calumet snarshes known as South Chicago were the fruition of a scheme suggested twenty years ago by the late Stephen A. Douglas. The plan embraced draining that portion of the country lying north of Stoney Island, excepting an area of two miles lying east of the Calumet River. It is proposed to devise a system of catch-drains to intercept as far as practicable the water falling from the high grounds and convey it directly to Lake Michigan. Another system of ditches will be constructed in the low grounds to conduct all the rainfall there to the pumping station, which will be erected on the Calumet River about a mile from its mouth. The machinery as planned is to consist of two centrifugal pumps having a united capacity of 6,600 cubic feet of water per minute. These pumps will stand on foundations creeted in the large eaisson, or large timber cribs, some fourteen feet below the lake level. This calsson serves as a pumping well, and is guarded at its entrance by two gates leading into the two chambers in which the pumps are situated. Three boilers of the ordinary pattern supply the steam for the engines, which are coupled directly with the pumps. The Board of Trustees of Hyde Park have adopted this blan, and are now acquiring the title to the ground on which the works are to be erected. It is expected that all necessary arrangements for the preliminary works will be completed by spring.

The paper called for the same discussion, in the course of which more details of the plan were given by Mr. Clarke.

Mr. J. M. Emmerson exhibited the model of a lightship, invented by Capt. Moody, of London, which could also be used as a floating buttery for harbor defenses.

The CITY-HALL.

THE CITY-HALL. Water-rates yesterday were \$3,889.

Water-rates yest erday were \$3,839.

The total amount of work done on the Fullerton arenue conduit is estimated to be worth \$280,071.b5.

The Department of Public Works will next Monday open bids for cleaning the paved streets for the year.

The Department of Public works yesterday issued an estimate of \$083.45 to James Kincald for work on the Milwaukee avenue viaduct.

The City Collector yesterday collected \$1,500 on the assessment for opening West Van Buren street. The work of opening that street has dragged along for years, as some of the citizens who had signed the petition for the special assessment for the purpose fought the assessment for the purpose fought the assessment for the purpose fought the assessment for the committee, with some other Aldermen and the Corporation Counsel, held another meeting vesterday afternoon and pegged away at the new Building ordinance, which is in their hands as a reference. At the rate which has thus far marked their progress they will

about fifty meetings.

The recent disturbance of the tranquility of the life of the Justices of the Peace will undoubtedly bring about results beneficial to the city. It has been learned that some of the Justices have been charging costs in cases where they had no right to, and when notified of that fact they have made out new reports. It is likely that something will be done to make the Justices more attentive to law and more careful in the matter of the collection of fines.

The Comptroller yesterday opened bids for city printing. They were as follows: Thinux: per square, 50 cents for first insertion. It is cents subsequently; per 1,600 cms, \$8.20 first insertion. \$2.20 subsequent insertions. Times: 35 cents a line. Inter-Deam: 1 mo bid. Journal: per square, 35 cents; per 1,000 cms, \$2.40, and 35 per cent off for subsequent insertions. Post: per square, 30 cents; per 1,000 cms, \$2.40 and \$2.16. News Free Press: per square, 30 cents and \$1.00 cms, \$2.40 and \$2.16. News Free Press: per square, \$5 cents, and per 1,000 cms, \$0 cents. It will be seen that the Evening News is the lowest bidder for the English work and the News Free Presse for the German work.

The mortality report for January shows that

The mortality report for January shows that the total number of deaths was 739, an increase of 19 over the figures of December, and the very great increase of 158 over the figures of January, 1878.

great increase of 158 over the figures of January, 1876.

The chief causes of death and the number resulting from each were: Accidents, 13; brain diseases, 13; broachitis, 17; cancers, 6; convulsions, 72; croup, 30; general debility, 9; diphtheria, 56; dropsy, 10; scarlet fever, 153; heart diseases, 21; insultion, 12; water on the brain, 6; lung diseases, 12; meningitis, 33; old agre, 34; consumption, 61; pneamonia, 39; The table of ages shows deaths under 5 years, 404; 5 to 10, 54. Of these 376 were males, 303 females, 194 married, 545 single, 738 white, 6 colored. The deaths by wards were: In the First, 9; Second. 31; Third, 16; Fourth, 37; Fifth, 65; Sixth, 46; Seventh, 49; Eighth, 41; Ninth, 20; Tenth, 20; Eleventh, 21; Twelfth, 43; Thirteenth, 27; Fourteenth, 10; Fifteenth, 37; Sixteenth, 46; Seventeenth, 40; Eighteenth, 18.

The City-Attorney yesterday received from

Seventeenth, 40; Eighteenth, 18.

The City-Attorney yesterday received from the Supreme Court their accision in the case of Louiss Schmidt vs. The City of Chicago and the Northwestern Railroad Company. The suit is one brought to recover damages sustained by the plaintiff for the loss of her husband, who was killed by being run over by a train of cars on the tracks of the above-named railroad, the alleged cause of his being run over being a fall occasioned by stepping into a hole in the side walk near the track. Suit was brought and the plaintiff defeated. Appeal was taken and the decision of the Court below is reversed on account of the errors in instruction and other errors, the chief of which was the allowing of three peremptory challenges to each of the defendants,—the City and the Northwestern Railroad Company. It is held that the defense and the prosecution each have three peremptory challenges, and only three, no matter how many parties there may be in the prosecution and in the defense.

WANTS A PLACE.

parties there may be in the prosecution and in the defense.

WANTS A PLACE.

The following is a sample of the letters which are daily handed in at the Mayor's office. The name of the writer of the appended epistle is withheld out of consideration for the author's "heaft": "heaft":

CHARLLOTTE, Mich., Feburia 4, 1877.—Mr. Mayor
Str. I am quite anctious to obtane a Situation on
the police force I am pretty good heaft I stand Sir
Feet 5 inches in my stocking feet Weigh 240 pound:
If thare is a place between now and the first of may
I should like to have it please anser soon.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

The jail yard has been cleared, but not before Sheriff Kern goes to Joliet to-morrow with a

Detective Rickey, Langley, and Kennedy, indicted for conspiracy, yesterday came into court and gave ball in the sum of \$600 each for their appearance for trial. The Grand Jury for the Pebruary term will be

impaneled Monday. It is not certain, however, that its members will commence drawing their per diem from that date. A rumor was current yesterday that the scar-let fever had made its appearance is the juvenile department of the County Jail, but it proved to be without foundation.

A few nights ago an effort was made by some unknown parties to break into the store-room of the new Hospital. 'None of the "Ring" members of the Board had been around the institution for several days.

During the progress of the murder trial in the Criminal Court vesterday a remark of Mr. O'Brien caused a lad to clap his hands in cestacy. The young man is now trying the diet at the jail, and is not near so ecutatic.

ments he had made in doing the business of his office. The Sheriff smiled his beartiest thanks.

The Commissioners did not go to Lemont yesterday on their proposed spree. The cause, it is said, was a disagreement between them it is said, was a disagreement between them and Walker as to who was to bear their expenses. This matter was settled in the afternoon, however,—Mr. Walker is to pay all bills, and the trip will be made Friday.

and the trip will be made Friday.

The person digging the artesian well at the Insane Asylum—the well for which Hogan furnished the pipe and charged two prices—is in trouble. He has lost the auger with which he has been boring, and all attempts to get it by grappling have so far been unsuccessful. It is at the bottom of the well, and a fifteen days' search for it has been unavailing.

The North Chicago Collector yesterday levied on a stock of goods belonging to R. Schissle. No. 77 Chicago arenue, to secure taxes to the amount of \$28.42. An hour later the money was paid over, and all parties were happy. The Collector sent out his final notice to the slow-going taxpayers during the day, informing them that unless they paid up in ten days he would levy on all delinquents without distinction.

It was a display of rare wisdom on the part of

slow-going taxpayers during the day, informing them that unless they paid up in ten days he would levy on all delinquents without distinction.

It was a display of rare wisdom on the part of Commissioner Schmidt Monday to move to reconsider the reaglution authorizing the Finance Committee to borrow \$100,000. His reason for it, too, was good—there was no necessity for the loan. The only trouble about the whole affair is, the wisdom came a little late. The Committee had already advertised and failed to find any bidders. But it is all over now, and the records are straight.

M. V. Brown, heretofore doing an "office" business at No. 127 Clark street, Room 22 is now a guest of Jailer Currier. It appears that he is charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, his particular system, it is alleged, being to advertise for partners, and get all the money he could out of every applicant. He was indicted by the last Grand Jury on the complaint of some one of his numerous partners who claimed to have been victimized.

The Committee on Public Charities will ride to the Insane Asylum to-day to go through the farce of receiving the supplies from McClevey for February. As predicted some days ago, McClevey's contract is found to cover about four-fifths of the goods want to covered by his contract is found to cover about four-fifths of the goods wanted by the county, and when a requisition comes is that is not covered by his contract, or that of sny one else, the goods are purchased of him as of old, whether a darning-needle or a gang-saw is wanted. Is there no reason for this favoritism?

Farmer Harms, of Court-House foundation almatters in connection with the Englewood boarding-house. He was around yelterday laboring for an appropriation to supply that institution with sewerage, water-closets, and catch-basins, cook-stoves, ranges, gas fittings, etc. The Educational Committee of the Board will visit Englewood next week, but the day has not yet been fixed. The pay-roll for the Normal School for January figures un \$1,246.6

Huck to do the will of the "Ring."

Commissioner Holden states that the amount of taxes involved in the cases just decided by the Supreme Court aggregates about \$500,000. This is the amount which he represented to the Court in the McNeill Injuction case was coming from the appealed tax cases. He thinks that some of the tax-fighters will pay up in a short time. But there will be a great many who will wait until the last hour, and, in some instances, it is probable that the property will have to be sold. Of the uncollected taxes of 1875, \$314,040 is on personal property, and not one-tenth of this will probably ever be collected; \$305,675 is tied up by appeals to the Supreme Court, and \$446,850 forfelted. The latter sum can be relevied in this year's taxes.

that would keep the money out of its proper place—the Treasury. Neither had Mr. Lieb the right to pay his help, for that is the office of the County Treasurer. In paying his help he had to and it his salary-list, a duty belonging exclusively to the County Board. To say the least, things are mixed, and the outlook promises very little change. The want is money, and where is it to come from?

The will of the late Joseph S. Sharp was proven and admitted to probate in the County Court yesterday, and letters were granted to Charlotte S. Sharp and Joel D. Harvey under their individual bond for \$900,000. The deceased was formerly in the hide and leather business on South Water street, and his estate consists of household furniture and a stock of goods valued at \$70,000 and real estate valued at \$25,000. The will provides that his executors shall continue his business until his youngest child shall become of age, and that the widow shall have from the proceeds \$2,500 per annum. When his child shall become of age the widow is to receive her share of the property guaranteed by law and the residue to be divided equally among the children.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Second Regiment will give a grand dress parade on Washington's birthday. The fourth of the series of cottage service St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church will be held this evening at the residence of Mr. Lewis B. Carpenter, No. 19 Union Park place.

B. Carpenter, No. 19 Union Park place.

A special meeting of the Chicago Labor League will be held in Maskell Hall Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Business of great importance will be brought up for consideration.

The Hospital Fruit Mission will hold their monthly meeting at the County Hospital, corner Wood and Harrison, Thursday at 10 o'clock. All ladies interested in this charity are solicited to be present.

All ladies interested in this charify are solicited to be present.

All property holders, on both sides of the river, interested in the completion of the Harrison street bridge, are requested to meet for consultation on important matters, in connection with this enterprise, to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock, at the residence of Michael Kennealey, 164 West Harrison street. It is expected that the different Aldermen will be present. Mrs. Abigail Scott Dunimay, of Oregon, who is well known as an editor, author, and poet of ability and worth, will lecture in McCormick Hail Sunday afternoon, when she will tell Chicago about "Why She Became a Political Missionary." Her story should draw a crowded house. Doors open at 2 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 3 sharp. Price of admission, 10 cents.

CRIMINAL.

John Skerritt, once respectable but now in the lowest depths of vagrancy, was yesterday sent to the Bridewell for sixty days by Justice Kanf

Patrick Butler is the meanest kind of a thief, as he proved himself last evening by mutilating the air-brakes upon cars on the Illinois Central track. He would give no explanation of his

John G. Nordgren, an ice dealer of South Chicago, was before Justice Meech yesterday charged with trying by means of threats to extort money out of Andrew Freeman. The cas was continued until the 9th under \$500 bonds. Frank Hope, another of the young thieves who got away with Boyden's overcoat, of which there is no pattern extant, was arrested last evening by Detective Stewart. The stolen garment was recovered, but was minus the buttons

ment was recovered, but was minus the butions and tobacco.

A. Veasie, oil merchant from Rochester, N. Y., was arrested last evening out of the St. James Hotel upon complaint of Foster, Walker & Co., of No. 226 LaSalle street, who claim to have been swindled by Veazie out of from \$300 to \$300 worth of oils.

William F. Coats and William McNell are locked up at the Armory, charged with stealing a cost and watch of John Smith, of Grand Crossing. John Watson was arrested for the same theft, but pleaded his innocence so strongly that he was allowed to depart.

I. H. Shoneda, formerly a jeweler at No. 89

J. H. Shourds, formerly a jeweler at No. 89 Main street, Oshkosh, was found in a beastly state of intorication last night in a dive at No. 419 Clark street, and, owing to the fact that his pockets were lined with old gold and jewelry, he was taken in care of the police. His money, if he had any, was not to be found.

Yesterday afternoon Matt Cannon, Fred King, and A. L. Sentzent, teamsters, got into a controversy in the saloon No. 725 Clybourne avenue. Sentzent was used up, and hence Officer Steuernagel took the Cannon and the King to the Chicago Avenue Station, where they are booked for assanit with intent to kill, and will be heard in their defense on the 12th inst.

the 7th, and J. P. Wells and H. M. Wright cured dismissals. Capt. Rounds' house of prostitution at No. 514 State street was pulled by the police last evening, and the keeper. Libbie Rounds, and six inmates were lodged in the Armory. The cause is found in the complaint of Joseph B. Sitley, of the Brooklyn City Club, who claims that Dors Forrest, one of the inmates, went through him to the extent of \$300 while he was enjoying her embraces.

him to the extent of \$300 while he was enjoying her embraces.

Recently the Boston Square-Dealing store missed two valuable English melton overcoats, and yesterday the affair was reported to the police. Last evening Detective Simmons came across a well-known third named George Gibson, who has been arrested several times of late, and had his suspicions aroused by a loose-fitting garment upon Gibson's back, which he thought "too high" for him. When booked at the Central Station it was found that the coat was one of the stolen ones, the third having neglected to remove the tickets.

coat was one of the stolen ones, the thief having neglected to remove the tickets.

The residence of Mrs. James Manny, on State street, near Thirty-fourth, was entered by three masked burglars at an early hour yesterday morning. A servant heard their entrance, and upon giving a faint alarm the fellows went pell-mell over the kitchen furniture in their haste to reach the back door, thereby alarming the household, but with them went about \$300 worth of booty, which they managed to gather up in an incredibly short space of time, while the servant was listening to their movements. None of the burglars were seen close enough to admit of a description.

Justice Summerfield vesterday held the following: Albert Morris, shooting Andrew Rogers in the saloon brawl at No. 1448 Halsted street, \$2,000 to the 15th inst.; T. E. Brady, vagabond, thirty days to the House of Correction; Kittie West, stry days; William Stevens and George Smith, larceny of hams from David H. Giles, \$500 each to the \$9th; Henry Perot, receiving the goods stolen from South Water street by the Grundies brothers, \$2,000 to the 10th; James Bronson, J. Martin, and Charles Hall, larceny of billiard balls and other fixtures valued at \$900 from Mrs. Elizabeth Conneal, of 555 Clark street, \$600 each to the 8th inst.

"Italy," a patch on Fourteenth street near the lark was streeted by the street was the first of the loth and the street he are the lark was streeted by the street the street he are the lark was streeted by the street the street he are the lark was streeted by the street the street he are the lark was streeted by the street he are the lark was streeted by the street the street he are the lark was streeted by the street the street he streeted by the street he are the lark was streeted by the street the street by the street was streeted by the street the street by the street was streeted by the street the streeted by the street he streeted by the streete

"Italy," a patch on Fourteenth street near the lake, was excited last evening over the first stabbing affray that has happened for some time within its noisy precincts. Michael Jeukel, a son of Sunny Italy, keeps house at No. 2 Fourteenth street, and has for three months past counted Angelo Cousini as one of his family, but last night he asked Cousini for his three-months board-bill, and in the dispute which followed the "dizzy" peanut-vendor stabbed him twice in the neck with a pocket-knife, inflicting two ugit wounds, which narrowly escaped reaching vital points. The murderous fellow then skipped out, and has not since been heard from. The wounded man reported at the Armory, had his wounds dressed, and returned home in a highly-excited frame of mind.

JOURNALISTIC.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

FORT WAYNS, Ind., Feb. 6.—The Indiana Volkyfround, a German weekly paper, has suspended publication, and will be re-established at Jackson as the Kickigan Volkyfround. This paper was established several years ago as a German-Republican organ, and flourished excellently until last summer, when in an unguarded moment it espoused the cause of Tilden and reform, since which time its patronage has been rapidly diminishing. Democrata preferring to patronize their old-established organ.

LOCAL SOLITICS

Organization of a Citizens' Union on the North Side:

The Taxpayers, Irrespective of Party, Make an Al-Hance

For the Election of Honest, Respectable Men to All Municipal Offices.

The "Stants-Zeitung" Expresses Itself in Regard to the Municipal Election,

And Wants No More Alliances Between the Germans and Irish.

THE NORTH TOWN.

AN INDEPENDENT MERTING.

The voters of the North Side, irrespective of party affiliations, are alive to the importance of continuing good government in the city and town, and making it impossible for the bummer element to again get control of the municipal machinery and rob the taxpayers. A year ago they took an active interest in the town election, and secured competent officers of integrity, and thereby lessened their town taxes. Purposing to do the same thing this fall, and also to contribute their full share toward retaining the City Government in the hands of honest men, economic men, they have organized an association. A meeting was held at Turner-Hall last evening. There were 300 present, among them such men as E. C. Larned, Volney C. Turner, Ald. Kirk, C. R. Corbin, L. J. Kadish, Francis Lackner, Mr. Schlosser, George Rumsey, Mr. Linsenbarth, Abner Scranton, J. B. Hobbs, George Adams, Maj. Barrett, Mr. Kfilim, and Adley Ewing.

Volney C. Turner called the assemblabe to order, and nominated Mr. L. A. White for President. He was elected. Mr. H. O. Collins was appointed Secretary. THE NORTH TOWN.

ident. He was elected. Mr. H. O. Collins was appointed Secretary.

The Chairman said a month or more ago a meeting was held in the hall by citizens of the North Side to take into consideration what the taxpayers and business men could do for the promotion of a sound and honest local government as applied to town, city, and county; and also toward securing all reasonable material benefits to that section of the city. It was found necessary to have an organization in order to accomplish the ends aimed at, and a committee was selected from different parts of the North Division and instructed to draw up a plan and submit it at a future meeting. Those present had been called together to hear the Committee's report. Committee's report.

Mr. Paddock then read the following

Mr. Paddock then read the following

CONSTITUTION:

ART. I. The name of this association shall be

"The Citizene' Union of North Chicago."

ART. II. The object will be to bring about united
action among the voting citizens of North Chicago
in public matters of a local and manicipal nature
as distinguished from matters of general and national politics. The Union will endeavor to accure
the nomination and election to local office of candidates of known integrity and business capacity
without reference to their opinions on national
politics. The Union will also seek to promote
among the people an intelligent public apirit, and,
so far as practicable, encourage public improvement and the material interests of the North Side.
It will also seek to prevent and punish frauds in
elections. In furtherance of these objects the
Union will, at all times, hold itself ready to co-operate with similar organizations covering other
paris of our city or county.

ARY. III. Every legal votor of good moral character and known to se attached to the principles of
the Union, residing in the Town of North Chicago,
without regard to his party affiliations or national
politics, shall be eligible to membership. Such
voter, upon application to the Executive Committee and enrollment by them or under their direction, shall become a member, and be entitled to
all the rights and privilegen of membership.

Art. IV. The officers of the Union shall be
resident, a Vice-President from each ward of the
North Division, a Secretary, and Assistant Secreizry from each ward, and a Treasurer of
their respective wards.

Aur. V. There shall be an Executive Committee
of the Union, consisting of the shore officers, arting ex-officio, and an additional member from each
ward, selected by such ex-officin member, if
any of the constitute of the Union, and
animal the same.

Anr. VI. There shall be an annual meeting of
the Union on the first Tuesday of February in each
year, at which time the officers of the Union, and
amend the same.

Ann. VII. Th CONSTITUTION:

called at any time by vote of a majority of the Executive Committee.

ARY. VIII. The expenses of the Union shall be borne by voluntary subscription.

ABT. IX. Any member so desiring may withdraw from the Union by filing his resignation in writing with the Secretary, who shall note the same on the record; and any member may be expelled from the Union under such regulations as to grounds of expulsion and mode of procedure as may be defined by the Executive Committee in the by-laws.

The sections were taken up seriatim.

W. J. English wanted a definition of "municipality."

Mr. Paddock said it applied to wards. The purpose was to elect good County Commissioners, Aldermen, Assessors, Collectors, Supervisors, etc.

These were the true principle hould govern them, and if acted up to bring to the Union the best of the

Secretary—H. T. Rogers.
Assistant-Secretaries—Friteenth Ward, W. O. Van Brerty: Sixteenth, H. O. Collins: Seventeenth, Patrick Loftway Bighteenth, Samuel Collyer.
Treasurer—M. Schwiessthal.
The Executive Committee is composed of the officers, and they have authority to add whatever number they deem best.
The report was adopted and the meeting adjourned.

THE CITY ELECTION.

THE CITY ELECTION.

WHAT THE "SPAATS-INITUMS" THINKS.

The Stasts-Zellung of yesterday has the following editorial in reference to the recent meeting of the Democratic City Committee and the approaching municipal election:

The Chicago Democrats have started in very early with the city election, which will not be held for two mouths. One would think that while the great national Electroal contest was yet undecided, they might have suspended their preparations for the municipal electric. But perhaps they believe "First come, first served," or, as the English proverh has it. "The oarly bird eathers the worm." They would do well, however, to bear in mind the German proverh. "The bird which sings too early is caught by the haw!.

That party which goes into the approaching election as a political party deserves and will meet defeat. The times are not such as to allow the citizens of Chicago the luxury of choosing their mufficipal officers and representatives with an eye to politicalastiliations. The feeling of loyalty to party has deprecised greatly in value in view of a City Treasury expensed from

extracted from them by wantonly extravegate tar extracted from them by wantonly extravegate tar ation in order that hundreds of political bumme and dead-beats, chiefly of Irish birth, can fill the pockets. In the silance which they made wit this greedy, in-atiable band, they found great dis-comforts.

At one time this alliance was forced upon them by the imperative necessity of the defense against fanatical intolerance, but the disagreesable mecesity has emassed with the cause. We cannot shut our eyes to the facts. Since lass spring the Americans here had assumant opportunities to resurrect this Sabbatarian question, and the strong religious movement led by Moody must have made a very strong temptation. Yet it was not done. The Americans have honorably kept their promise of looking on that bone of contention as settled once for all. Therefore, the Germans have no cause for distrust, and they can without fear, for the benefit of the community again units with those better-thinking Americans, in whose company they have always felt themselves more at ease than in any alliance with the Irieh. If the Americans and Germans of Chicago go in together, honeatly and without mistrust, there will be no danger of the control of the city being gained by demagogues, heading an army of thieves, gamolers, pickpockets, and bummers, united for the purpose of plundering the tarpayers.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Paddock said it applied to wards. The propose was to deed good County Commission-recovery and to deed good County Commission-recovery and the said to would like to know what was meant by "public improvements."

Mr. Paddock replied that it was not contemplated to take action in regard to public improvements, meaning buildings, etc., but it was not contemplated to take action in regard to public improvements, meaning buildings, etc., but it was not contemplated to take action in regard to public improvements, meaning buildings, etc., but it was not contemplated to take action in regard to public improvements, meaning buildings, etc., but it was not contemplated to take action in regard to public improvements, meaning buildings, etc., but it was not content and the conte

THE INDIANS.

I desire to invite the atti General to the great via been displayed by Gen. It men. With extremely fin the most disadvantageous

PACIFIC MUTUAL

rance Company, California, by le street, Chicago. OWSER-Josephine, wife of G of a daughter, Feb. 5, 1877.

DEATHS.

CONSUMPTIVES TAKE NO

chenck's See Word Tente and M. the timely use of these medicines. tions. Dr. Schenek certifies that most

umution may be cured. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his orner Sixth and Arch-sta., Philadelphia, tay, where all letters for advice must be addr

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Greceries, Wines and Liquors, 8,000 lbs White Lead, WEDNESDAY MORNING, Feb. 7, at 9:20 o'dech a our Auction Rooms, 118 and 120 whenth-ar, WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Ancilonus Dry Goods, Woo'ens, and Clother

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DESIRABLE LINES OF
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S PER CT. DIS UNTIL MARC Wabash-av. & Mo

VOLUME XXX

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